AGUED BY THE VAGARIES

Rich Flavors

VORING EXTRACTS

AND

LAVORING EXTRACTS. ANILLA and LEMON pre-highest degree the true flavors. For peculiar delicacy and rich-as great strength and persea have no equal. tors of the Royal Baking Pow-ure our patrons that the same excellence is adopted for the ring Extracts as in the Baking

NEW YORK ANA STATE LOTTERY.

LIC WILL TAKE NOTICE: der of the Postmaster-General Mails of the Louislana State pany is RESCINDED.

Letters and Money Orders
traugh the Mails as formerly. E LOUISIANA

LOTTERY COMPANI

March 18, at 9:30 a. m., AR TRADE SALE RY AND GLASSWARE.

POMEROY & CO. 000 Imported

out reserve to close a MANUFAL stock retiring from business. P AUCTION, Morning, March 17, at 10 o'clic

HENRY & HATCH, pre to Chas. E. Randin & Co., seers, 187 & 130 Wabash-av. DAY, MARCH 18,

Carpets and Olclots, T-10 OCLOCK A. M. HENHY & HATCH, Auctionsers. Manager.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL.

TO ORDER.

WILSON BROS., 113 & 115 STATE-ST.,

Use the best materials for their Shirts, manufacture them in s thorough and artistic manner, and offer them at reasonble prices. Their spring stock of Foreign Fancy Shirtings--over 500 patterns--are now ready to show.

all--First Floor. Wholesale--Upper Floors. TOLU BOCK AND RYE.



SURE CURE FOR Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Lawrence & Martin,

III MADISON-ST., Sole Agents U. S. and Canada, Import Wince, Liquore, and Segare. Fer sale by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. PINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY TREASURER,

Cook County, Illinois.

CHICAGO, March 19, 1880, to be known as "Refunding Bonds," bearuses from the first day of May, 1880, at the rate
per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on
a day of May and November in each year at the
y Treasurer's Office in Chicago,
bends run twenty years from May 1st, 1880, and
yable at the County Treasurer's Office.
will be issued in the following denominations:

as bonds will be issued in place of a like amount preent "War Fund Bonds" which mistine on any. Bids for the purchase of the "Refunding &" (64) per cent) for all or any portion thereof, a sectived at the County Treasurer's Office as all, on or before the lith day of April next, and will be ready for delivery on the 5th of April. County reserves the right to reject any or all

improved City Property at current rates.

MEAD & COE, 10 La Salle-s

LAND FOR RENT.

THE WEST CHICAGO PARK COMMISSIONERS Williage to responsible parties for a term of from me to three years a portion, or the whole, of the round in DUGLAS PARK, south of Ouden-sav, with armiston to use the fertilizer deposited on said and, that will be received until March 31. The privilege to that any or all bids is reserved.

After THOS, J. SUDDARD, Sec'y, S. W. cor. Halsted and Washington-sts.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

DROPS OF 40 CONSTITUTION WATER THREE TIMES A DAY,
CHES BRIGHTS DISEASE, INFLAMMATION OF
HIS KIDNEYS, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALABRH OF THE BLADDER, GLEET, DIABETES,
RAVEL, BRICK-DUST DEPOSIT, CHILDHOOD

AKNESS.

For Female Complaints a Specialty.

For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

GRGAN & ALLEN, 59 John-st., N. Y. LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich Transportation Co.

STEAMERS ON ROUTES.

Weekly for Grand Haven and Mus-ton, Grand Rapids, Racine, Mil-wkee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Lud-ton and Manistee, &c. OFFICE AND DOCKS, FOOT MICHIGAN-AV.

T. G. BUTLIN, Supt. PROPOSALS.

VILDINGS FOR SALE.

roposals addressed to the Committee school Fund Property, will be revised at the office of the Hoard of Educion, No. S5 Fifth-av., till 3 o'clock p. of Wednesday, the 24th inst., for the relasse and removal of the following slidings on West Madison-st., viz.: I wostery Brick Building known as the same, School House. I Two-story ame Building known as 174. Payani to be made in cash on acceptance of opesal. Frame Building to be removed threat the 1st and 8th days of May pext.

EDUCATIONAL. HEATON FEMALE SEMINARY, NORTON, MASS.,

commonce the Spring Term of its 45th School

April 18. A Home School. Fine Library and

ratery, and one of the best Laboratories in New

Address MISS SPRAGUE, Principal.

HATS.

WASHINGTON.

A Synopsis of the Majority Report on the Minnesota Case.

Whereby the Democrats Hope to Unseat Representative Washburn.

Fraud and Intimidation Alleged to Have Been Perpetrated and Practiced.

Numbered Ballots, Under Legal Light, Not So Objectionable as at First.

Another Day of Lively Debate in the House Over the Deficiency Bill.

A New Rule Proposed That Will Materially Expedite Legislative Work,

And Tend to Make the House in Reality a Deliberative Body.

Discussion in Committee Over the Proposed Amendment of the Mining Laws.

The National Capital Becoming Notoriou Through Its Accumulating

WASHBURN-DONNELLY. HE STEAL OF A STATE, AND THE HIGHWAY-MAN'S PLEA THEREFOR.

MAN'S FLEA THEREFOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—The Post today, in addressing the Democrats on the Donnelly-Washburn case, makes no concealment of its real meaning. It says, in the course of a long article: "Suppose the people fall to elect a President this year, and the choice is thrown into the House. Is it to be expected that the Democrats will allow their candidate to suffer defeat through the vote of Minnesota being thrown for the Republican candidate, where it would not belong? If Minnesota, in view of such a contingency, sends a delegation composed of two Democrats and one Republican to the House, has the Democratic majority in that House the right to allow it to be changed composed of two Democrats and one Republican to the House, has the Democratic majority in that House the right to allow it to be changed to two Republicans and one Democrat, and refuse to interfere? Upon this Minnesota case the politics of the United States for the next ten years may turn. The Republicans understand this well."

THE MAJORITY REPORT.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The House Committee or Riccitons postponed the formal yeste in the Donnelly-Washburn (Minn.) case to-day until the minority report has been printed.

vote in the Donnelly-Washburn (Minn.) case today until the minority report has been printed.
Provision was to-day made by order of the
House to have the report printed and paid for
out of the contingent fund of the House. The
majority report of the sub-committee has been
printed, and was to-day placed in the hands of
the Committee. It finds in favor of unseating
Washburn and seating Donnelly. It cites 201
cases on the part of Washburn where money was
paid by Washburn's clerks, his business manager, the Secretary of his political committee,
or his political agents. Over 100 cases are traced
directly to Washburn's office, money in some
cases being paid in his presence or in the presence of his brother, Gov. C. C. Washburn, of
Wisconsin. In one case the Democratic village.
Postmaster wrote directly to Washburn,
offering to sell his vote for \$50;
Washburn, through a friend, answered the
letter, thanking him for his offer, and sent a
friend to him to pay the money. In another
case ninety woodchoppers who were not legal
voters were paid \$2 each to vote for Washburn, and the money was repaid by Washburn's business-manager. In another case a
Democratic speaker who had been advocating
Donnelly was announced to make a Democratic
speech for Washburn, and told the next day
that

HE HAD RECEIVED

notice that he would

OUNT THE BALLOTS

in these precincts; but when the day arrived, for some unknown reason, he refused to do so. Donnelly carried the district outside of Minneapolis by 667 majority, counting bribed votes, bogus railroad votes, and all. In Minneapolis there were between 4,000 and 5,000 workingmen. They had a society with 2,300 members,

and they had placed Donnelly in nomina-tion as their candidate by unanimons vote and supported him up to the day of election. In the seven precincts where the ballots were num-bered the Democrats had in April, 1872, 525 ma-jority; Washburn carried them by 1,706 majority, —a change of 2,285 votes in a total vote of about 8,000 in two years.

change of 2,285 votes in a total vote of about 8,000 in two years.

THE COMMITTEE REJECT the votes of these seven precincts, not because the ballots were numbered, but because such numbering was a part of a general conspiracy of corruption and intimidation, and because all the evidence shows that if no unfair means had been used Donnelly would have carried that city as he carried the rest of the district. The Committee find that Donnelly has a majority of 23 votes. They conclude with these words:

"We have not rejected the vote of any county because it was unorganized; neither have we rejected the vote of any precinct because of the numbering of ballots per se, but because such numbering was one of the incidents of a system of fraud and intimidation; neither have we rejected votes of any counties for mere informalities on the face of the returns, but only for these gross irregularities which were manifestly incompatible with a legal canvass of the votes."

THE DEFICIENCIES.

YESTERDAY'S DEBATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The political Washington, D. C., March 18.—The political debate which the more conservative Democrats assured their associates would be certain to follow an attempt to refuse appropriations for Special Deputy Marshals, and which was begun with Gardield's speech yesterday, was continued in the House to-day. The importance which the Republicans attach to this debate as a campaign measure is, perhaps, illustrated by the fact that the Republican Campaign Committee to-day ordered from the Government Printing-Office an edition of 100,000 copies of Garfield's speech. To-day the debate was noted for speeches of great power, but the proceedings were accompanied by manifestations of intense partisan feeling. The

speeches of great power, but the proceedings were accompanied by manifestations of intense partisan feeling. The first topic was the consideration of the amendment appropriating \$6,550,000 for arrears of pensions. McMahon, a War Democrat, whom Horr, of Michigan, the new humorist, said was compelled to stay at home during the War to watch the rascals in Ohio, has a great deal to say in appropriation of this yeast sum. support of the appropriation of this vast sum, characterizing it as a sacred debt due to the Union soldiers, and he arraigned Reagan, ex-Postmaster-General of the Confederacy, for in-

sisting that
SUCH AN APPROPRIATION
Ought not to be made unless at the same time
the pensioners dropped from the roll during the
War for disloyalty should be restored. The appropriation was finally made, and the Rebel
soldiers were left out. It was made to appear in soldiers were left out. It was made to appear in the debate that twelve of these pensioners who were dropped from the rolls on account of disloyalty, and who were restored upon their own declarations under oath that they had been loyal, were found to have been disloyal, their commissions in the Confederate army having been discovered in the Rebel archives. When the paragraph relative to the payment of \$600,000 for United States Marshals and their deputies was reached an animated debate began. Hiscock, of New York, moved so insert the words "and special," so that without increasing the appropriations Special Deputies, could be paid. Upon this proposition the Democrats made their fight, and in some measure the old issues of the extra session.—That recreant, crazy extra session," as Garrield termed it—were fought over again. The Democrats succeeded in having ruled in order, too, an amendment providing that hereafter ment providing that hereafter
SPECIAL DEPUTIES AND GENERAL DEPUTIES,

SPECIAL DEPUTIES AND GENERAL DEPUTIES, while performing duties in reference to elections, shall receive \$3 a day, and shall be appointed by the Judge of the Circuit or District Court where the election is held, not less than two or more than three appointments to be made for any precinct, and the persons appointed to be of different political parties, of good character, able to read and write the English language, and residents of the voting precinct. This is substantially a new election law, and is practically identical with a scheme which has been claborated by Springer's Election Committee, and which was to be presented to the House in a separate hill. However, notwithstanding the point of the Republicans, that under the new rule such a measure did not seem to be germane, the Chairman ruled it in order, and the Democrata a measure did not seem to be germane, the Chairman ruled it in order, and the Democrats, of course, to-morrow, when they vote upon it, will incorporate it in the Deficiency bill. This will furnish the Senate Republicans a very broad text for a general political debate, a text which undoubtedly will be improved. No more ingenious plan could have been arranged for providing for a political debate in the Senate on this urgent Deficiency bill had the most skillful parliamentarians of both parties united to prepare one.

parliamentarians of both parties united to prepare one.

THIS AMENDMENT,

If it is debated with the latitude of the House, will insure in the Senate a discussion involving not only the issues of the extra session, but a consideration of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court.

A stranger in the gallery to-day would have passed some curious comments upon American institutions had be heard Samuel Cox denounce the Court of the land as a "packed Court"; declare that its "decisions were unworthy of consideration"; that "Congress ought not to be subordinated to them"; and observed that sentiments of this sort were loudly applauded on the Democratic side. One phrase in the Springer amendment gave rise to a very exciting and amusing debate in which the fiery O'Neill, of Philadelphia, and Speaker Randall were the principal participants. Conger had insisted that the provision of the Springer amendment which required the Special Deputies to be able to read the English language was a slap at the Germans who might not be able to read it, to which McMahon, having charge of the bill, said that the provision was intended only to apply to

bill, said that the provision was intended only to apply to

IGNORANT CITIES LIKE PHILADELPHIA,
where Special Deputy Marshals are likely to be low characters. Charley o'Neill instantly sprang up, bubbling with passion, to the defense of what he called "the bonor of PhiRadelphia." He denounced the implied assault upon his city, and, referring to the insinuations of McMahon, said that the recent confirmation of Marshal Kearns by the unanimous vote of the Senate was sufficient to refute such sianders. At this Speaker Randall said that the confirmation of Kearns was made over his written protest. Then followed for a few moments a scene of great confusion and passion. O'Neil stormed and raved in the area in front of the Speaker's deek, and shouted until he was hoarse and red in the face, Speaker Randall and Sparks meanwhile endeavoring to take part in the same animated colloquy. The subject goes over until to-morrow.

The indications at the close of the House de-

imated colloquy. The subject goes over until to-morrow.

The indications at the close of the House debate were that the Springer proposition would form the basis of a settlement. Prominent Democrats say that they will not refuse appropriations to enforce the Election laws since they have been pronounced valid by the Supreme Court, while Republicans will probably oppose the proposed settlement on the ground that it limits the number of Marshals so as to prevent their efficiency. It is not expected that the President will decline to sign a bill containing the provisions indicated.

THE DEBATE.

THE DEBATE.

10 the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The morning hour having been dispensed with, the House went into Committee of the Whole (Carlisle in the chair) on the Special Deficiency bill. The question was on the point of order raised by Mr. Riscock against the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Reagan withdrew the amendment for the purpose of allowing Mr. Dibrell to offer the following:

"Provided the Commissioner of Pensions shall not withhold the pension from any soldier or pensioner of the War of 1812 who was granted a pension under the act of Congress of 1871, and was dropped for charges of disloyalty and reinstated under the act of March 9, 1878."

Mr. Hiscock raised a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Atkins thought the gentleman from New THE DEBATE.

amendment.
Mr. Atkins thought the gentleman from New
York ought not to object to the amendment. It
would apply only to six old soldiers.
The Chair

Chair SUSTAINED THE POINT OF ORDER.

the number of trips, establishing post-off fixing compensation for service, etc. Adop Messrs, Hiscock and Kiefer raised point order against it. After a long debate on the point of order

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1880.

After a long debate on the point of order IT WAS OVERRULED.

Mr. Weaver offered an amendment to the amendment providing that when there are three or more political parties having separate tickets to be voted for three Deputy-Marshals shall be appointed, no two of whom shall belong to the same political party. Adopted.

Mr. Garfield offered as a substitute for Springer's amendment an amendment increasing the per diem of General and Special Deputy-Marshals from \$3 to \$5, and striking out so much of Springer's amendment as provides that no less than two or more than three appointments shall be made for any voting precinct, and that Marshals shall belong to different political parties, be of good character, etc.

MR. COX

shals shall belong to different political parties, be of good character, etc.

MR. COX

expressed himself opposed to every form of recognition of Special Deputy Marshals. He declared agains that he was opposed to recognizing Federal supervision over elections. He had voted against the original bill because he knew that it was unconstitutional. [Derisive ...ughter on the Republican side.] "Smile on, said Cox, "crackle your thoras under the pot. The Supereme Court had said that there was no such thing as a Federal election. For one, I will not place the Supreme Court, as now packed, partisan, and demorshized, above the popular brunch of the Legislature of the country." [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. Keifer said he was not surprised to hear the gentleman from New York (Cox) set himself up against the Supreme Court, nor was he surprised to hear the applause that came from the other side at the statement made by the gentleman that the Court was partisan—packed was the word he had used. The lives of the Supreme Court Judges gave the lie to such charges as that.

Mr. Finley called attention to the fact that at

Court Judges gave the lie to such charges as that.

Mr. Finley called attention to the fact that at the last election there had been 11.652 Special Deputy Marshals appointed, of which 16.574 had been placed in Democratic districts. These Special Deputies had been used for political purposes, and he would vote for Springer's amendment as being in the direction of a mitigation of an outrage which could not be prevented.

Mr. Davis (Cal.) said that it had been stated that Special Deputies had been pand by the Republican party. He challenged any man to prove that that was the fact, and he asserted without hesitation that the charge was absolutely false.

Mr. Springer declared the Democratic party was in favor of free and fair expression of opinion by the people at the polls. If it was asserted that the Democratic party desired to commit fraud or allow fraud to be committed, that was stated which was not true and not tangered by the facts. It must be

commit fraud or allow fraud to be committed, that was stated which was not true and not supported by the facts. It must be understood that it was not fair to surround the polls with an unlimited number of partisans for the purpose of carrying an election in favor of a particular party. That evil could be remedied by his amendment, and he hoped it would be adopted.

particular party. That evil could be remedied by his amendment, and he hoped it would be adopted.

MH. HORR

said the gentleman from Ohio (McMahon) had stated as a reason why the Democrats had the right to violate the law and refuse an appropriation for the Marshals that "you Republicans once violated the law." It seemed to be the highest idea and ambition of the Democratic party to try and follow the meanest things that the Republican party had red. Had it come to this, that the Democratic party had no higher idea of legislation than to follow the mistakes of the Republican party? Was it true that the meanest things the Republicans had ever done seemed to the Democraty to be in the line of retrenchment and reform?

Mr. Warner rose to interrupt Mr. Horr.
Mr. Horr hoped the gentleman would not interrupt, because he (Warner) could speak longer on a subject without either exhausting it or himself than any man on the floor. Most of the session was over, and not a general appropriation bill was passed. The River and Harbor bill was in committee. The Indian question was unsolved. The question of inter-State commerce was unsettled. It was time for Congress to go to work and do some business.

Mr. Simonton moved to amend Garfield's substitute so as to leave it in the exact form of Mr. Springer's amendment, as amended by Mr. Weaver, with the exception of excluding from its provisions General Deputy Marshals. This amendment was agreed to—yeas, Ilf.; nays, Ilf. Mr. Springer then moved to amend by including General Deputy Marshals.

Pending which, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE RUDES.

amendments reported to the House by the Committee on Rules, for adoption, is one which would greatly tend to open debate and enable the majority to discuss any matter without re-

Select Committee."
To this it is proposed to add: "Or to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, or the House calendar in the Committee of the Whole House, according to its character." At present, when a bill or other measure is proposed by a member, it must be at once referred to some committee, and, unless such committee chooses to report it to the House, that is the end of the matter. If the amendment is adopted it will enable a majority of the House, if it so chooses, to refer it to the Committee of adopted it will enable a majority of the House, if it so chooses, to refer it to the Committee of the Whole, whereupon it may be reconsidered and adopted by the House, and decided without the interposition of a committee.

ANY CHARGE WHICH WILL make the House once more a deliberative body will be a great advantage to public business at presentand formany years past the House has been mainly a body to register the conclusions of its committees. These, instead of simply preparing business for the House, practically decides what it shall consider, and, with the help of the previous question, are able to gag the House at their pleasure. There is, for instance, a strong disposition in the House to modify the tariff in some particulars, but the Committee of Ways and Means not long ago decided to not being forward any measures of that kind at this session. Under the present rules, this would be final and conclusive; and, no matter what a majority of the House might desire to do, it could in factdo nothing, because all measures or bills looking to that end would be referred without debate to the Ways and Means Committee. With the changes proposed, however, the majority of the House will be at liberty to place such

liberty to place such

SILL ON THE CALENDAR

of the Committee of the Whole, and, ifft chooses, it may, therefore, lay aside other business on that calendar and go to this business. That is to say, the proposed change, if it is made, will give a majority of members control of the business before the House, which will be an extremely important and beneficial change, one very much to be desired for the sake of the House and the public business. For many years past, the Speaker having formed the committees, they have in their turn controlled the House, and a shrewd Speaker has been able in the very earliest days of a Congress to make it impossible for a majority in the regular order of business to take up any matter at any time during the whole two years, to the discussion or passage of which he was disinclined, because he would so form the Committee having it in charge as to lead it to refuse a report.

ANOTHER BULE.

Just as the House was ready to adjourn, Mr. Blackburn submitted a report from the Committee on Rules. The paper was ordered to be printed without being read. Among other amendments, there is a proviso to be added to Rule 3t relative to admissions to the floor of the House. The proviso reads as follows: "That the persons embraced in Clause 2 of Rule 3t shall be admitted to the marble room on the south side of the hall of the House under such regulations as the Committee on Rules may from time to time prescribe." The persons embraced in Rule 34 are the newspaper representatives, and the marble room spoken of is the old loby behind the Speaker's deak, from which, for the first time in the history of the Capitol, the reporters have been excluded. Since the adoption of the new rules the construction put upon Rule 3 by the Doorkeeper excludes the press, though the rule is now what it always has been. BILL ON THE CALENDAR

COMMITTEE WORK.

COMMITTEE WORK.

MINERAL LOCATIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—The House Committee on Mines and Mining spent its session to-day in a discussion of the mining bill proposed in the report of the Public Lands Commission. The subject considered to-day was that of location of claims. At the last meeting it was thought to allow the claimant one year in which to strike mineral and to make good his claim. This was opposed to-day by some members of the Committee, but in the end the one-year plan will doubtless prevail. The time for application for patents was also extended from one to two years. The section relating to locations reads: "A mining claim located after the 1st day of Sep-

tember may equal, but shall not exceed, a square of 990 feet on a side, and the same may be in any shape, so that neither the length nor the breadth shall exceed 1,500 feet, nor the aggregate area exceed that of the square hereinbefore first described." The object of this section is to allow the mirrer the largest latitude of location consistent with the maintenance of a given area. The price per acre of mining land was reduced from \$5 to \$2.50.

fiats and aid to create a nuisance next summer. The President is very anxious that the bill pend ing before the House to improve the river from and to render it impossible for the sewage of the city to remain there should pass.

THEY OUGHT 70.

Ouray says that the agreement of the Secretary of the Interior with the Utes ought to protect the Utes, as it makes their lands inalienable for twenty-five years, and, adds Ouray, "think my people will learn something by that time."

to expedite trips in the "star" route service.

THE APRIL INTEREST.

To the Western Associated Frest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Orders have been issued to the Treasury Department to prepay without rebate all interest on the public debt falling due April 1 on and after Monday, March 22. Drafts for registered interest will be mailed by that time, or as soon thereafter as possible. The interest is the quarterly interest on the 4 per cent loan, and amounts to about \$7.000,000. It is stated that the Secretary decided to anticipate the payment of this interest so as to relieve the tightness of the money market in New York, about which there seems to be much anxiety.

FOOD FOR IRELAND.

SILVER PURCHASE

The Senate confirmed J. N. Upton Assistar Secretary of the Treasury, and J. H. Udell Post master at Contreville, Ia.

The Senate Committee has decided to report adversely on the nomination of A. C. Wells to Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans.

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Mr. McMillan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably the Senate bill authorizing the Mis-

sissippi Logging Company to construct and op-erate sheer booms at or near Straight Slough Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Com-

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the bill to establish a port of delivery at Indianapolis. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. McMillan, from the same Committee, reported favorably the bill to amend Sec. 2,630 of the Revised Statutes, authorizing Appraisers to act by deputy in certain cases. Placed on the calendar.

The Senate proceeded to consider the House bill for the establishment of titles in Hot Springs, the question being on the substitute reported by the Senate Committee on Public Lands.

The bill was explained by members of the Committee, and, pending debate, the Senate went Into executive session and soon adjourned.

CASUALTIES. FATAL BAILROAD ACCIDENT.

OFF THE TRACK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MANISTER, Mich., March 18.—An accident at Hobart, on Cantield's logging railroad, took took place this morning, throwing the cars from the track and dangerously injuring Harry Magill and several others.

Brecial Dispatch to The Chicago Triburia.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 18.—A Spencer County, Ind., farmer named Henry Clark, undertook to swim the river from Owensboro, Ky., last Sunday night. His body has not yet been recovered.

SUFFOCATED BY GAS.
CHESTER, Pa., March 18.—Richard Neild, a convict in the Delaware County Jail, attempted to escape last night, and in doing so broke the gaspipe and was suffocated by the escaping gas.

JUDGE TROXELL'S LIFE INSURANCE.

expects to leave Washington to-n He will go direct to Illinois.

Was reduced from \$5 to \$2.56.

POSTAL MATTERS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads heard arguments this morning upon the bill to pay the claim of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for extra mail service. Belknap and Hamill appeared for the claimants, and Judge Freeman for the Post-Office Department. The subject will be taken up again at the next meeting of the Committee.

for the Post-Office Department. The subject will be taken up again at the next meeting of the Committee.

The Chairman was directed to report to the House (with a request that it be printed and recommitted) the Post-Route bill, which provides for the establishment of new routes in different sections of the country.

Representative Shelby effered a resolution, the consideration of which was postponed till Thursday next, that in the opinion of the Committee it is expedient to establish ocean mail steamship routes, to be served by American-built vessels at a proper compensation for such service.

THE INDIAN INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Indian Affairs continued to-day its examination. Chief Ouray was asked if the agreement entered into by the Government and Utes was satisfactory to him and would be to his people. He answered that, inasmuch as he had fitted up a ranch at a good deal of trouble and expense, he would prefer not to move off the reservation, but whatever would be satisfactory to him people would be satisfactory to him There might be some difficulty in persuading some of them to move, but if it was explained to them that not all of them would have to move from Colorado, he thought they would accede to the arrangement. It seemed to him the best thing that they could do in order to maintain pesce. Ouray was asked if he did not fear that the whites would swindle his people and eventually get their lands if the proposed arrangement of granting them lands in severally is carried into effect. He replied (laughing), "As I understand the agreement with the Secretary, the lands are to be inalienable for twenty-five yeers, and I think my people will learn something by that time. If not, they ought to lose them."

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

The House Committee on the Revision of the

time. If not, they ought to lose them."
TELEGRAPHIC MESSACES.
The House Committee on the Revision of the
Laws at a meeting to-day instructed Reresentative Townshend(Illinois) to report Representative
Singleton's bili relative to telegraph communications, and ask for the suspension of the rules
to put the bill upon its immediate passage. The
bill declares that telegraph messages are private
papers of senders and receivers, and provides
for their protection from unwarantable search
and seizure, and from production as evidence in
judicial and legislative proceedings to the same
extent as communications sent by United States

The House Committee on Ways and Means agreed to-day to strike out the word "seizure" in the Senate bill relative to the seizure and forfeiture of vessels for breach of the revenue laws. The effect of the House amendment will be to leave the law relative to the seizure of

The Senate Exodus Committee to-day continued the examination of R. B. Avery, exSpecial Agent for the Southern Claims Commission. His testimony to-day was quite discursive, and included a criticism on President
Hayes, Southern policy, on the Democratic

THE HOT SPRINGS.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—The Hot Springs of Arkansas was the topic of a rambling debate in the Senate this afternoon. Under the act of March 3, 1877, a Commission, composed of ex-Senator Cragin, ex-Representative Coburn, those who had squatted on the lands around the those who had squatted on the lands around the Hot Springs, laid out streets, and left a reservation of 264 acres, which included the springs. They gave certificates for the value of improvements made by the squatters, and placed the property in the hands of a Superintendent. The act of Congress under which they did this was final, and made no provision for an appeal. The squatters, as a last resort, had the action delayed, and the House passed a bill GIVING THEM THE RIGHT

tion delayed, and the House passed a bill
GIVING THEM THE HIGHT
of appeal to the United States Court for the
Eastern District of Arkansas, with provisions
donating the unclaimed land for school purposes, etc. This was a virtual setting aside of
the decision of the Commissioners, and donating
the valuable property to those who had squatted
on it. As the House bill could hardly have been
passed by the Senate, a substitute was prepared
for that body, referring the pretended rights
of the squatters to the Court of Claims
and virtually surrendering this valuable property. No charges were made against the Commissioners or their disbursing officer, Albert O.
Morgan, but a strong attempt is being made to
set their decisions aside. This Hot Springs bill
will be disposed of to-morrow, when Senator
Thurman will make a desperate effort to get up
the Geneva Award bill, and will probably succeed, although the deficiency appropriation
bills may come over from the House and postpone it for a few days.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE CAPITAL SCANDALS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—In the Police WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—In the Police Gazette supplement to the Congressional Record to-day should be entered the fact that Lucy Horton, who claims to have been wronged by the son of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Jessie Raymond, who claims to have been ruined by Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, were frequent at the Capitol; also the fact that the wife of ex-Senator Christiancy denies that she has given any cause for divorce, and insists that the publications to that effect have been made at the instance of Mr. Christiancy in anticipation of the braging of a suit by herself against him for divorce on the ground of cruelty. As to this subject Mrs. Christiancy, according to the local report, is alleged to have said that as to strike her; that when she went to Peru, this bad treatment was continued, and that she left the Senator of her own volition; that the Senator had told her that his position was such that he could crush her out, and hence she expected just such a scandal as she alleges has been heaped upon her. She denies any criminal act on her part, and says that she has taken the steps to procure a divorce. Six weeks ago Senator Christiancy filed an application for leave of absence at the State Department, and was advised that it would be granted as soon as practicable.

advised that it would be granted as soon as practicable.

THEY OPPOSE THE PLAN.

Senators Edmunds, Conkling, and McDonaid, a minority of the Committee, oppose the bill to punish rape with death on the ground that the crime is easily charged and difficult of proof, and that to adopt such a principle would be going backward to barbarous times. Such a plan, they think, borrows one of the characteristics of martial law and one of the worst features of the pretended administration of speedy justice by committees of safety.

PORT OF ENTRY.

speedy justice by committees of safety.

PORT OF ENTRY.

The people of Indianapolis will be discouraged to learn that the Senate Commerce Committee refuses to recognize them as a great interior port, reporting adversely on the bill to make that city a port of entry. The Senate Commerce Committee has, however, reported favorably a bill which will be of great advantage to Western ports of entry. It authorizes Appraisers to act by deputy in certain cases. This will greatly relieve the pressure of business at some ports.

BINGHAM WILL NOT COME HOME.

A story which appears to have been started in

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PRESIDENTIAL

Outcome of the Democratic Committee Meeting in Springfield.

The Palmer and McClernand Presidential Booms Unquestionably Laid Out.

While Morrison Now Seems to Have the Lead in This Direction.

estate security.

ROPE FOR THE NAVY.

The bill to direct the Secretary of the Navy tuse a patented rope in the interests of America industry has passed the Senate. The Souther cotten-planters advocated it as a means to protect American industry.

MISSISHPH LOGGING.

The Mississippi Logging Commission of th Upper Mississippi Valley has succeeded in having the bill to permit that Commission to operat the Sheer booms, near Straight Slough, placed upon the Senate calendar. The Anti-Tilden Democrats in Pennsylvania Gain a RENO'S CASE.

The statement so widely circulated that Maj. Reno had attempted by a trick to secure delay from the President is altogether incorrect.

"STAR" ROUTES.

The Senate Post-Office Committee will inquire whether the Postmaster-General has authority to expedite trips in the "star" route service. Clear Victory,

And Designate the 28th of April as the Date of Their State Con-

Rhode Island Instructs Her Delegates to Chicago Solidly for Blaine.

How Sherman's Helpers Endeavor to Manufacture Sentiment in His Behalf.

An Attempt to Manipulate Colored Men Who Are Outspoken for Blaine.

market in New York, about which there seems to be much anxiety.

BOOD FOR IRELAND.

More supplies having been tendered for the relief of Irish sufferers than can be conveniently loaded on the United States ship Constellation, Secretary Thompson said to-day that it was probable he would cause the tanks of the vessel to be removed in order to make more storage room. If the Constellation with such additional space cannot carry the supplies offered, and another cargo can be obtained, a second vessel will be sent to Ireland. The Treasury Department to-day purchased 450,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco Mints. Strong Anti-Grant Feeling Expressed by the People of Iowa.

ILLINOIS. HE DEMISE OF THE PALMER AND M'CLERNAND

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springfield, March 18.—There is nothing left of the Palmer boom. It practically died in the forming, and there was not enough to make a cigar-box funeral. McClernand is happy, but his boom has gone the same way. The cocasion for its existence having disappeared, it also was bound to seek the grave of oblivion. To the latter there was no reason except the hatred of McClernand for Palmer, and this has been of many years standing. McClernand has this afternoon jumped upon a lofty plane, and talks rather incoherently about the necessity of a widespread organization for the election of the

brought in a large collection of Egyptians and west of the Illinois Central, and the timity for Morrison was of such a charact to satisfy the most skeptical that it WAS NOT ACCIDENTAL.

Sam Marshall, Col. Crebes, the Bole bro Marshal Poole, and other well-known Egypcame in to swell the chorus with their influent their money if need be, From St. came a delegation consisting of Dan Mosequally well known as Bill's cousin, Bob Tand Griff Prather. The last-mentioned is a ber of the Missouri State Central Committee than one-half of which is PLEDGED TO MORRISON.

This St. Louis delegation came up to look the situation, and, after watching it, came unanimous conclusion that it was satisfy Details of the accident show that four persons were badly injured and one killed. A passenger-train bound east had stopped at Annville Station about 8:50, and a number of passengers alighted. The night was quite dark. The passengers were in a group on an adjoining track when the west-bound fast express came thundering past and dashed through the crowd with terrible effect. Michael Bachman, of Fontans, was caught by the pilot of the engine and hurled against the station-rall, killing him instantly. John Flickinger, James Dohner, A. Griffith, and a man whose name has not yet been ascertained, were thrown a considerable distance and badly hurt.

vade the great bulk of the delegates day. There were several who looked up mour as the newcorral words, the bulky from Bloomington, as the young stripling sting would prove the death of the Reg Goliath. Tilden seemed to have no frien so far as Palmer was concerned, Hill Ca Jacksonville, was the only one outside the of Snigg's telephone who continued his fit this comatose statesman. It is suspected to the contents of the caldrons in beth." The candidates are numerous as but out of the chaos nothing has taken at none are ready to come into court. The liponderous one, and comprises, for Gow William Brown, of Jacksonville; John O of Cairo; John C. Black, of Das Luther Dearborn, of Havana: Barney True of Dixon; John Lee, of Peoria; and L. Z. Left Chicago. For Lieutenant-Governor, Se Southworth, of Montgomery, and Senator man, of Jersey. For Treasurer, Thomas Baworth, of Rockford; Pickett, of Madison; of Macoupin; and Selpp, of Cook. The mentioned is being strongly urged, thougays he will not accept. For Seeme of State, Bernard Kramer, of Peoria, and Durfee, of Decatur. For Auditor, I Starkel, of St. Clair County. For Attor. General, Robert McKinley, of Paris.

SEXPRAL COMBINATIONS

of these names have been suggested, but they were in each case talk and a personal pence, it is useless to give them.

Goudy's little boom for Letter does not so pan out well. Those who are familiar of Chicago men take no stock in it.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispets to The Chicago Tribuna.

Ottawa, Ill., March 18.—Mrs. Mann, a widow, living near the Court-House square, committed suicide some time last night by hanging herself in the small chamber of the house where she lived. Her body was found by her daughter, a girl of 15 years, about 4 o'clock this morning. It appeared at the inquest the woman had hard work to keep her small family from starving, and, driven to a last extremity, she finally had ended the matter by taking her own life. The deceased leaves three children, a daughter of Il, a boy of 10, and a girl of 8 years.

Special Dispatch to The Quicago Tribuna.

Dubuque, 14., March 18.—W. W. Waiworth, of Monticello, who attempted suicide on the lefth by taking morphine and cutting the veins on his wrist, died to-day. Deceased was a member of the United States Grand Jury at the last term of the District Court. He was a well-known contributor to the leading journals of the West, and also correspondent for the Christian Union, Atlantic Monthly, and the New York Tribuns. He leaves a wife and two children. He was a relative of Chancellor Walworth.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—John Riley and his wife Jane, found dead in a room over a stable in the rear of the residence of Mr. Benjamin Hoiliday, on K street, were buried to-day. It is supposed they took poison. Riley came here from New York in 1861, and was subsequently employed by Lord Lyons as coachman.

date was agreed to. This is looked upon astrous to Tilden, whose friends openly their inability to properly marshal their by that time.

The next fight was for the place for the Convention. The Randallites ad Pittsburg, but their opponents would n sent, contending that, inasmuch as Pitta a Tilden stronghold, the Convention we subjected to outside influence, which still the popular voice. They, therefor gested Harrisburg, which place was chithe decisive vote of 25 to 6 for Pittsburg in Rogart, of Luzerne, then

OHIO.

her they want him of the street has a street has the leading Report of Pickaway County, was shrewd beerve that Senator Blaine was the a Chic Republicans, if they were personal distinguished

ster to Heaven,—but don't mention it."

GEN. GRANT.

GEN. GRANT.

SPECIAL Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—One of the sading members of the Michigan Republican committee, a friend of Grant, says he has become convinced, after a late talk with leading numbers of the party from various sections of the State, that the nomination of Gen. Grant at hicago will place Michigan in the column of loubiful Republican States.

The Baltimore-American, which has not herestore been unfriendly to Grant, to-day propounced against him as a weak candidate. Its eader on the subject opens as follows: "There so nothing more offensive to patriotic sentiment han the declaration that this country needs a strong man at the head of affairs. Russin as a man at the head of affairs whose lower is unbounded, and it is the weakest covernment in the civilized world to-day. Nome will accuse President Hayes of being a trong man. Indeed he is most lamentably weak; but still, for all this, his Administration as been far better than was President Grant's. The Nation is stronger under it, and the Republican party is stronger under it. When a strong han who can calmly

DEFT DECENT PUBLIC OPINION and make his personal desires the controlling orce in the management of affairs is at the ead, respect for law is diminished, and dignity and force of government of the people are diminished. Under Gen. Grant's Administration he spectacle of Cabinet officials ignoring laws then it suited them was a frequent one, and of the "star" postal service, yet no public officer would now dream of attempting such administration to the "star" postal service, yet no public officer would now dream of attempting such administration hardeter, which is the idol of the third-term comers, is not the kind people favor, and, hower strong a man Gen. Grant may be, he is retainly not a strong candidate, as the past excitence of the Republican party abundantly how."

s limits nearly one-third of the white Repub-can vute of the State.

ANTI-GRANT.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Executive Com-lities of the Kings County Republican General Domnittee elects an anti-Grant Chairman by a

STRONG ANTI-GRANT SENTIMENT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., March 18.—This city and e western part of the State is experiencing a cided Blaine "boom," which seems to gain rength daily. A number of leading Republicas of the Missoul slope are for Blaine for first cide, or the nominee of the Chicago Convenue, if any one but Gen. Grant. "The 'third ren' and 'the only strong man' is killing the Grant Republican Grant Republican Grant Republican Grant Republican outs is Hidne or Washburne, or Blaine ashburne as a team. The Republican-Nominating Convention meets in this April 9 to select fifteen delegates to the bayention. The Blaine element therein strong, and will probably predominate.

ONCORD, N. H., March 18.—The Democratis State Committee decided upon May 5 for holding the State Convention to elect delegates the National Convention at Cincinnati. The discussions showed no direct preference in the matter of the Presidential candidate. The general impression was that the delegates should unjustrated.

seph Pirocut, B. C. Britania, D. F. B. Clevind, H. J. Ruggies.
TILDEN AGAIN SAID TO HAVE WITHDRAWS.

munds, S. L. Woodford, Washburne, or Hawley Anxiously yours, H. E. Munn, M. D.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A HORROR DIVULGED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

KOROMO, Ind., March 18.—The Dispatch of this city publishes an account of one of the most horrible and sickening murders ever committed. The parties arrested for the murder and their victim were formerly all residents of this county, and quite well known in Taylor Township, where they resided. In 1878 George Brown lived in Howard County, Ind. He was a widower with three children, the oldest of whom was 19 years old. During the summer of that year he married a woman 25 years of age. In the fall he moved West with the family, and Oct. 20 the children and stepmother arrived in the neighborhood of Raymore, Mo., accompanied by a family they had not on the road. The body John, aged 19, and the stepmother claimed to be man and wife, and have since lived as such.

They reported that on the route the elder Brown had died in Pike County, Illinois, and was buried there. Several circumstances and stories they told excited suspicion among their neighbors that there was something wrong in the family, but nothing to warrant any direct accusation until facely. Last winter the other boy, George, aged 13, went to live with eff-Sheriff Bogers, when by kind treatment Mr. R. won his confidence, and, hearing him tell his story of father's death, became more and more convinced that the tale was a myth, and that a serious crime had been committed. Finally, the boy, upon promises of protection, revealed the whole story of crime, which for sickening details and solid brutality is unsurpassed in the criminal annals of this or any other country.

It seems that the family journeyed West together from Indiana through Illinois and to the Missouri River, which they reached about the middle of October, during which time one of those wicked and unexplainable attachments which are the bane of society spraing up between John Brown and his stepmother. They crossed the river into Cooper County at Rocheport, and, driving out a few miles, camped alone. Between 3 and 4 o'clo

ST. LOUIS TRAGEDY.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—A most horrible tragedy occurred early this morning in the northern suburb of the city. Conrad Hiemann, who lives at the corner of Broadway and Wright street with his wife and six children, has been drinking heavily some time past, and last night had an attack of delirium tremens. This morning, while his wife was preparing breakfast, Hiemann called for her from an adjoining room, and as she entered in response to his call he assaulted her with a large knife, driving the blade through the lungs of their infant in Mrs. Hiemann's arms. He them struck another blow, burying the knife in the heart of his wife, killing her almost instantly. A brother of Hiemann attempted to solve the maniac murderer and received a severe stab in the back, disabling him. Hiemann then ran away and ran toward the river. He was arrested this afternoon in Carondelet, the extreme southern part of the ofty, fully eight miles from the seene of the murder. When taken to the Police Station he was raving in an incoherent way, and asked the soficers to shield him from the demons whe he said were pursuing him. His infant child is not yet dead, but will die. Hiemann also attempted to kill a young son of his brother, whom he stabbed, but the boy escaped by outrumning the maniac.

A SANTA FE MURDER.

A SANTA FE MURDER.

DENVER, Colo., March 18.—The Tribune's Santa
Fé (N.M.) special says that Guadeloupe Lopaz, an
old Mexican woman, was murdered last night by
Jose Silva Pursa, the motive being plunder, but
he got nothing, the victim being extremely poor.
Parsa has already been tried for complicity in
two murders, and, while under the influence of
liquor, often boasted of having been accessory
to several murders.

ATTEMPTED ASSASINATION. SPRINGFIELD, III., March 18.—Edward

STATE AFFAIRS.

DES MOINES, IA., March 18.—In the House, the bill prohibiting the giving, or offering to give, or the selling of any liquor, ale, wine, or beer within one mile of any voting place on election days, with severe penalties, passed. Also, the bill giving mechanics a lien for building partition fence against the adjoining land-owner.

In the Senate, appropriation bills from the House were taken up, and those for the Fort Madison Penitentiary, the Asylum as Mount Pleasant, the Reform School at Eldora, and the Insane Asylum as Independence, passed.

The Governor last evening issued a requisition to Deputy-Sheriff Hanna, of Rock Island County, for the arrest of the chief of a gang of horse-thieves named Casteline, alias J. Tilden, who has been operating in Fayette County. The

so as to grant school suffrage to women, the vote standing-yeas, 27: mays, 17: joint resolution amending the Constitution so as to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Pesce; regulating the practice of pharmacy and the sale of medicines and poisons; defining and punishing frauds on hotelkeepers; legalizing the incorporation of Hopkington; legalizing the incorporation of Shemeld, Franklin County; and other local bills.

The Senate adjourned.

In the House a bill was passed in relation to partition fences, so that where the owner does not use the land he need not join in the construction of partition fences.

House file No. 176, relating to fire-insurance and such companies, was taken up, and the majority report of the Insurance Committee was not concurred in, which recommended that the bill be indefinitly postponed. The bill was fought over all afternoon, and passed by a vote of 64 to 25. The bill is deemed of the greatest importance to insurance, and its provisions are as follows:

"It shall not be lawful for any company, cor-

of et to 22. The bill is deemed of the greatest importance to insurance, and its provisions are as follows:

"It shall not be lawful for any company, corporation, association, or individual transacting the business of fire-insurance in this State to take any application for, or make, issue, or deliver any policy of insurance or rem. (a) upon any real estate without first making a careful examination of the property sought to be insurance, with a view to ascertain the condition, situation, and actual value thereof. A person who solicits insurance and procures the application therefor shall be held to be the agent of the party hereafter issuing or renewing a policy upon such application, anything in the application or policy to the contrary notwithstanding.

"SEO. 2. Itshall not be lawful for any such company, corporation, association, or individual to insure any real estate for a greater amount

thin two-thirds of the netual case value of such property.

"Sec. 3. Any violation of either of the two preceding sections shall subject the company, corporation, association, or individual so violating to a penalty of \$500, to be sued for and collected in the name of the State by the District-Attorney in the county where such offense is committed, and such penalty when collected shall be paid into the Treasury of such county for the benefit of the school fund; but no violation of said sections shall forfeit the policy.

"Seo. 4. All insurance companies or comporations shall, upon the issue or renewal of ady policy, attach to such policy or indores thereon a true copy of any application or representations of the assured which, by the terms of such policy, are made a part thereof, or of the contract of insurance, or referred to therein, or which may in any manner affect the validity of such policy. The emission so to do shall not render the policy invalid, but if any corporation neglects to comply with the requirements of this section it shall forever be precluded from pleading, alleging, or proving such application or representations, or any part thereof, or the faisity thereof, or any parts thereof, or any action upon such policy; and the plaintiff in any such action shall not be required, in order to recover against such corporation, either to plead or prove such application or representations, or any parts thereof, or any action upon such policy. Sec. & In case of the loss or damage by fire

or repairing such property. Dut, shall pay the loss if finally adjudged liable therefor, and any condition or stipulation in any policy of insurance providing that the insurer may rebuild or repair the property insured in case of loss or damage shall be void and inoperative.

"SEC. 5. In any suit or action brought in any court in this State upon any policy of insurance the company, corporation, or association issuing the policy of insurance sued upon shall be estopped from pleading or proving any overvaluation of the property insured, or any misrepresentation of the condition or situation of the preperty insured, or any misrepresentation of the condition or situation be willfully false and directly material to the risk.

"SEC. 7. In any suit or action brought upon a policy of insurance, if defense be made thereto, and the defendant fails to establish such defense, and judgment be rendered against the defendant, and in favor of the plaintiff for reasonable autorneys' fees in such action, in addition to the amount recovered in the suit and the taxable costs.

"SEC. 8. That no violation of the provisions of Secs. I land 2 shall forfeit the policy, and in any suit on the policy where the loss is total the insurer may show any depreciation to the value of the property since the date of the policy and prior to the loss."

The House adjourned for a night session.

DES MOINES, IA, March 18.—The House evening session was occupied in discussing the War and Defense Bond bill on the proposition to bond the State for \$500.00 to pay the dobt falling due July I, ISSI. The bill funding the State debt in short-time bonds at 5 per cent was ordered engrossed by a vote of 43 to 41. The Senate has passed the bill levying one-mill tax to pay the bonds, and which will very probably be adopted. Adjourned.

MAINE.

MAINE. Augusta, Me., March 18.-The Legislative Committee inquiring into the conduct of ex-Gov. Garcelon and Council has made a report. It states that Garcelon, while evincing a willingness to disclose everything, was infirm in his memory, and falled to give a satisfactory reason memory, and failed to give a satisfactory reason for his course. When the evidence was laid be-fore him, he ceased to longer defend the count-ing-out, and passionately declared his own in-necence, and declared that a Judas among the Council had done the villainy. The Committee Say:

1. That the feturns were kept from the candidates contrary to usage.

2. That during such time alterations, erasures, and forgeries were made upon them for the purpose of counting out the Republicans.

3. That during this time defects in the Fusion returns were surreptitiously corrected, and affidavits secured to throw out the Republican towns.

returns were surreptitiously corrected, and affidavits secured to throw out the Republican towns.

4. In all such cases, the results invariably counted out Republican candidates and counted in Fusion candidates.

5. The result was reached by refusing to allow Republican errors to be corrected.

6. The rules he laid down were strictly applied to reject Republican returns, and not applied to count Fusion returns.

7. Many of these rules were evidently invoked to secure a Fusion Legislature.

8. These filegal and fraudulent acts were part of a premeditated plan to secure a Fusion Governor and Legislature, and the Governor and Council must have been parties to it.

9. Different appropriations by the Legislature have been diverted from their legitimate purposes, and in many cases been exhausted. The public funds have been withdrawn from the Treusury by Gov. Garcelon and his Council without warrant of law, and been applied to unauthorized purposes and for unlawful ends. A large sum of money belonging to the State remains in the hands of Gov. Garcelon and other officers of last year, which should be recovered back into the Treasury. The recklesness of management disclosed in the transactions of last year tends to destroy public confidence, undermine public credit, and introduce practices which, if unrebuked, will prove fatal to the prosperity and progress of the State.

GEN. GRANT. GLN. GRANI.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 18.—Extensive preparations are being made here for the reception of Gen. Grant and party.

The News' special from Vera Cruz, March 18, says that Gen. Grant leaves to-day by steamer city of Mexico, touchee at Tuxpan and Tampico, thence direct to Galveston, arriving on the zist or 22d of March.

GUILTY OF KISSING.

New York, March 18.—The Rev. William Etterick, paster of the Reformed German Congregation, and a married man, is charged with kissing young ladies, members of his church, and also with attempting other liberties. The minister pleads guilty to kissing. His case will be considered fully in a few days.

ANOTHER PREACHER.

New York, March 18.—The Rev. Briscoe has resigned as paster of the Ariington (N. J.) Methodist Episcopal Church. He was charged the transcraft in connection with Misses transcraft in connection with Misses

FOREIGN.

Diplomatic Relations Between Russia and France Reported Ruptured.

But the Rumor Is Attended with a Denial Equally Authentic.

Trouble of a Very Serious Nature Develops Itself in Smyrna.

A Man-of-War Sent Thither to Protect the Resident Europeans.

The French Government to Decide This Week on Measures Against Jesuits.

These Religionists Preparing to Migrate to Spain and Belgium.

Germany to Prolong the Laws Against the Socialists Until 1885.

RUSSIA.

PIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE REFORMED RUPTURED.
LONDON, March 18.—The Times, discussing the Hartmann affair, says: Prince Oriof, Russian Ambassador, has been instructed to quit Paris, and it is thought likely that Gen. Chanzy, French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, will shortly be summoned home, although the staff of the respective Embassies will be left at each Capital. This practically amounts to little short of a rupture of diplomatic intercourse between the Russian and French Governments.

GARBALDI ON HARTMANN.

A Paris dispatch says: Felix Pyst, French Communist, who is in exile at Naples, has written a letter to Gen. Garibaldi, saying: "All Kings and Presidents must be done away with Unite your voice with that of the French Socialists to oppose the extradition of Hartmann."

Gen. Garibaldi replied: "Hartmann deserves the esteem and gratitude of all honorable men. Political assasination is the secret means for preparing for revolution."

HE DENTIES IT.

Felix Pyat, the French Communist, has written a letter saying that the correspondence purporting to have taken place between himself and Garibaldi in reference to the Hartmann affair is a forgery.

Signaloff.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: Gen. Skobeloff will probably start Tuesday to take command of the Turcoman expedition. Though nominally subject to Gaucasus authorities, Gen. Skobeloff will determine, when on the spot, what shall be done this year.

COMING TO AMERICA. HE DENIES IT.

The Central News Association reports that if has received a communication from Hartmann, in which he acknowledges that he was chosen by the Nihilist Committee to assasinate the Czar, and giving a detailed account of his attempt at Moscow. Hartmann concludes by saying he intends to emigrate to America in a few days.

days.

ALSO DENIED.

PARIS, March 18.—The rumor of the recall of Gen. Chanzy from St. Petersburg is incorrect. The General will probably come to Paris shortly on a leave of absence for his usual holiday.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION.

St. PRESSUME, March 18.—The first sitting of the Executive Commission was held to-day, Gen. Melikoff presiding. Prince Liewen, Minister of Domains, Makeoff, Minister of the Interior, Batlanoff, Chief, of Police, and others, were present. The Deputies from the Town Council will strend the next sitting.

If Gen. Melikoff can maintain his position against the intrigues of the officials surrounding the Czar, he will abolish the third section of the Police Department and its evil system of re-

FRANCE. MIAR.

Paris, March 18.—Mile. Marie Van Zandt made her döbut to-night at the Opera Comique, in "Mignon," and won a genuine artistic success. Her voice is of considerable range, pure in tone, flexible, and well under control. She seemed to be well drilled in stage business, and exhibited self-possession and freedom from nervousness which were remarkable in a girl of 19. The habitues of the Opera Comique had shaken their heads when they heard that a débutante was to attempt the part which Galtie Marie had made her own. They sat in scornful silence through the opening of the act, and showed little warmth when the new Mignon, with her fresh, young face and girlish manuer tripped down to the foetlights, hastening tremulously through the recitative. She began their favorit, "Connais, tu Le Pays," and sang it with so much fervor, so much pathos, such justness of intonation, that the doubters were converted, and the whole house carried away. Youth and grace had conquered. Thenceforward the audience followed her with

THE UTHOST FAVOR.

She had taken her place among the singers whose career the musical world of Paris, so uncertain and hard to please, will follow with interest. Indeed, in the year that has passed since she first appeared at the Téatro Regio, at Turin, her artistic path has been everywhere strewn with flowers. As Zerlina, in "Don Gloyanna," London received hile. Zare Thaiberg a few years before. She comes of musical stock, being the daughter of the Mme. Van Zandt who used to sing in America and with Carl Rosa's company in England. Adelina Patt, Clara Louise Kellogg, Christine Nilsson, and Mme. Carivalho were present at to-night's performance, and they all expressed themselves delighted with the success of the young debutante.

JESUTS.

To the Western Associated Press.

Paris, March 18.—There will be a Cabinet Council Saturday, when the Government will

To the Western Associated Press.

Pants, March 18.—There will be a Cabinet Council Saturday, when the Government will finally decide upon measures regarding the Jesuits. Jesuits.

It is understood the French Ambassador at the Vatican will enter into negotiations with the Pope with a view to inducing unsuthorized congregations to submit to the orders of Government.

Onlore.

Pages, March 18.—Prince Orloff, the Russian Ambassador, merely takes a long-projected leave of absence, and will return to Paris very

the French Ambassador, has left Constantinople for Paris to confer with Premier de Freycinet respecting the disagreement between Turkey and Greece regarding the frontier question.

and Greece regarding the frontier question.

FREPARING TO EMIGRATE.

Le Telegraphe says: The principal Jesuits are so persuaded that Premier De Freyeinet is in earnest that they no longer hope to remain in France, and are preparing to emigrate to Spain and Belgium.

MORE TROUBLE FOR RELIGIOMISTS.

The National says the Cabinet Council has decided to enforce the decree of 1804, which provides for the dissolution of unanthorized religious orders and the formation of any fresh community with permission of the Government.

THE COMMUNE'S CELEBRATION.

LONDON, March 18.—A Paris correspondent says: Yesterday, the anniversary of the Commune was celebrated by the Revolutionary party with several banquets.

GERMANY.

GERMANY.

THE BUDGET

BERLIN, March 18.—In the Reichstag the budget was read a third time, and the Reichstag adjourned until April 18.

The Imperial budget fixes the revenue and expenditure for the next fiscal year at 530,252,640 marks, and the matriculatory contributions of the different States at a total of \$1,670,950 marks

THE EMPEROR'S RESTRICT.

Prince Alexander of Hesse, brother of the Emperor of Russia, will assist at the celebration of the 83d birthday of Emperor William on the 22d inst. There will also be present King Albert and the Crown Prince of Saxony, the Ducal families of Baden, Anhair, Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and other distinguished persons.

FOREIGE GOODS.

persons.

FOREIGN GODDS.

The North German Gazette Says: "Under the operation of the new protective tarist foreign goods are being gradually ousted."

THE LAW AGAINST SOCIALISM.

The Committee of the Heichstag to whom was referred the bill for the prolongation of the law against Socialism. has decided, it to a, to report in rayor of prolonging the operation of the law.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

TORY.

Special Cable.

St. Peterssure, March 18.—It is authoritatively stated that Russia will decline to hold communications with the new Chinese Ambassador until his Government has ratified the Livadia Treaty; and also that the Chinese are already making inroads into Russian territory. The imbroglic grows daily more complicated. The St. Petersburg press stands aghast at the sudden energy of a nation whose territory had come to be considered the natural prey of Russia. It is chagrined by the unusual civilities that are now being exchanged between the Hong Kong and Canton Governments; by the unexpected change of front on the Hong Kong and Canton Governments; by the unexpected change of front on the part of the English settlers in China with respect to Gov. Hennessy's pro-Chinese policy; and by the friendly sentiments constantly expressed by Li Hung Chang toward the administration of Lord Beaconsfield. It finds significance in the attention which is now directed to

where Gatling guns are being introduced, volunteers drilled, and the scattered reside of foreigners collected into a well-armed cer There is, indeed, no part of China from w

GREAT BRITAIN.

ELECTION PROSPECTS.
ON, March 18.—The Daily News, in article land the Conservatives will lose ten seats. In the North of Ireland the Conservatives expect to lose seven seats. Of the English and Weish seats, there is reason to believe that thirty-nine will be

LONDON, March 18.—Parole, Falsette, Mistake, and Wallenstein are entered for the Manchester cup rice, May 30.

HARTINGTON'S INDISPOSITION.

Much regret is felt in Liberal circles at the announcement that the Marquis of Hartington, the Liberal leader, is too seriously indisposed to address his constituents. The coming election is so warmly contested by the Minister.

the Liberal leader, is too seriously indisposed to address his constituents. The coming election is so warmly contested by the Ministerial candidate and speakers, encouraged by their success in the Liverpool and Southwark elections to fill vacancies some weeks ago, that his Lordship's inability to speak may, it is feared, have a damaging effect upon the result.

Minister Lowella.

Brussma, March 18.—A dispatch from Vienna says: "A rising has occurred in Smyrna. The Governor has asked for reinforcements from Constantinople, and European Consuls have requested their respective Governments to dispatch meg-of-war to Smyrna to protect Europeans. A French gunboat has aiready left Constantinople for that port.

says a British gunboat has suddenly left Piracus for Smyrna, where it is feared there will be dis-turbances between the Mussulmans and Chris-

ITALY.

THE SALE OF ART TREASURES.

Special Dispute to The Chicago Tribuna.

PLORENCE, March 18,—The sale of the art treasures of Sandonato was continued to-day by the disposal of a number of the fine specimens of Goldsmith's work, the rich sunff and other boxes, and many pieces of small artistic brice-a-brac. Total of to-day's sale, \$20,991.

Total of sale so far, \$558,356. The picture which was sold on the second day of the sale of the old masters for \$42,000 was Hobbernans' magnificent landscape called "The Windmills," and not cent landscape called "The Windmills," and not Terburg's "Portrait of a Man," which went for \$2,780.

TURKEY.

COMPROFF'S ASSAMA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 18.—Fanatical Mo-bammedans are making great efforts to prevent the execution of the assasin of the Russian Col.

The British gunboat Condor has left Salonica for Catterina to take to the British Consul, Mr. Blunt, the money demanded by the Greek brigands for the ransom for Col. Synge and wife. IRELAND.

MANIFISTO TO BLEOTORS.

DUBLIN, March 18.—The Council of the Irish
Home-Rule League has issued another manifesto to the electors of Ireland, mainly attacking Lord Beaconsfield.

VARIOUS.

VARIOUS.
PRADO IN PARIS

LONDON, March 18.—A Paris dispatch says:
Señor Prado, ex-President of Peru, is here. It
is expected he will shortly return to Peru to
bring his family to Europe.

FORTIFYING THE WESTERN FRONTIER.

A dispatch from Geneva says a meeting of
officers of the Federal army held at Berne
adopted a resolution that the erection of fortifications on the western frontier is a necessity indispensable for the security of the country.

THE GREEK BUDGET.

ATHENS, March 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Opposition moved a resolution declaring that the budget is not adapted to the financial condition of the country, and expressing disapproval of the policy of the Government. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 19 to 33.

MEW SPANISH MINISHEY.

MADRID, March 18.—At the Cabinet Council today, the King presiding, Señor Elduayon was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Sanchez Bustillos Minister of Colonies, and Señor Casgayon Minister of Finance.

TRADE AND LABOR.

THE IRON INTEREST.

THE IRON INTEREST...

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Prittsburg, Pa., March 18.—There was an important meeting of the Western Iron Association here to-day. The attendance was very large, every fron-manufacturing district west of the Allegheny Mountains being considered. The principal subject considered was, "Shall the Present Card Be Affirmed or Lowered?" The Pittsburg members were almost unanimously in favor of affirming the present card, four cents, while the Western men seemed equally bent upon lowering the card to three and a half cents. After considerable discussion, it was decided to let the rate remain as at present until the next meeting. Before this conclusion was reached, a member of the Association was asked, "What is the disturbing element?" "Well, here are these Western men wanting the card reduced after being the very fesiows that induced us to put fit up to four cents. Lowering the card would leave us in a nice position, with the legacy of increased wages which a high card has brought us." "What will be the result of to-day's meeting?" "It is impossible to tell. Pittsburg is going to stand by the four-cent card, but it looks as if we might be overpowered. There is no reason whatever for lowering the card. The market is dull just now, but that proves nothing. It is the season of the year for duliness. Pig-metal is not going down, nor do I think it will; and there isn't enough margin to justify lowering the card a half-cent while mistal is at present rates." It is thought the ratewill be lowered at the next meeting.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 18.—All train-men on coni-trains of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, running from Cumberland to Piedmont, are on a strike, the First Division men joining the strikers this morning to the number of 100. They demand 20 per cent advance, and their action causes over 3.000 miners. vance, and their action causes over 3,000 miners and laborers to be idle, and puts a stop to the coal-trade, as this road at present is the only outlet from the important mines to the canal, which is forced to remain idle at a time when there is great demand for coal.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Catego Tribuna.

PETERSURG, March 18.—At the Inter-State
Miners' Convention to-day, the following resolutions were adoted:

Resolved, That on and after July 4, 1880, eight

GLASS WORKS.

Special Disputch to The Obligato Ive

MILWAUKER, March 18.—Dr. Enoch

realthy pioneer citizen of this place, b ston, a Boston gentlering glass. The excellare between the cit

STRIKE AT LAFAYETTE, IND.

CINCINNATI CIGARMAKERS. CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—The cigaru trike continues without change in the ion or prospect of an early termination. OBITUARY.

THOMAS KERSHAW.

THOMAS KERSHAW.

A sad case of sudden death occurred yesterday morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Mr. Thomas Kershaw, a grain and provision merchant, who was doing business in.

Montreal, Can., was the victim. The deceased came here frequently in connection with his business, and was well and favorably known on the Board of Trade. He came to the Grand Pacific on Tuesday last, and yesterday morning paid his bill, and at \$20 o'clock took the omnibus from the hotel to the Michigan Central Depot to take a train for home. He was at that time in the appearent fullness of health. He attended to the checking of his baggage, and had taken his seat in the Montreal sleeper, when he began to feel ill. He staggered of walked to the platform of the car, and, noticing Mr. H. F. Oliver, the depotmisster, called to him and told him that he felt very ill. That gentleman assisted the deceased to get down, and, at the latter's request, went with him to the door and hailed a cab. Mr. Oliver beliped him in, and then Mr. Kershaw requested him to come along, as he was getting worse, and the driver was instructed to drive to the Grand Pacific Hotel, as requested. Shortly after starting Mr. Kershaw was taken with a carvellation, and Mr. Oliver become fright.

JOSEPH CARY. county, New York, and came West and settled in Milwaukee over forty-five years ago, and where he resided up to the time of his death. The deceased retired from active business some years ago, and was possessed of ample means. He leaves four grown-up children and a wide circle of relatives and friends. Mr. H. F. Earnes, President of the Commercial National Batik, is a brother-in-law of the deceased, and he and his family attended him in his last illness. The remains will be taken to Milwaukee this morning.

RAILROADS.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

CINCINNATI, March la—To-night's banquet to the Southern guests at the Music-Hall was the culmination of the great enterprise of bringing such a large number of people such a long distance and providing them a feast unequaled in this country in its proportions. Seventeen hundred and seventy-six is the exact number of guests that were provided for, which is the full capacity of the ground floor and stage of the Music-Hall. Of course in the arrangement of the details of such a great undertaking there has been more or less friction and some disappointment, but most of the latter is attributable to carclesness in issuing invitations, this being done by the roads in the South connecting with the Cincinnati Southern. But all these little annoyances were forgotten when the scene at the grand banquesting hall was witnessed to-night. The hall, itself an imposing structure, to-night with its array of table and its profuse ornaments, together with its delighted guests, and the presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen in the upper tiers, forms a scene of beauty and magnificence which will be the remembrance of a lifetime to all who witnessed it. Adjoining buildings have been for several days turned into vast kitchens, with a little army of cooks preparing beforehand everything that could be made ready. The utmost system has been devised for preventing delay and confusion in serving the guests.

There are forty-three tables in all, thirteen of which are on the stage. To most of these forty-nine guests are scated. Each table has a high-steward, selected from the leading citizens to personate hosts, besides clineinatians are scated among the guests in proportion to every seven guests, and these are grouped again under headwiters, and have easy access to the corridors, where immense steam-heating table are provided. It is in reality a group of banquets, each table representing one. The cost of the banquet is siloud.

The floral decorations in such a large hall are necessarily on a large yeale. Am CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

front of the organ. Two ficest-pieces, besides living plants, are on each table, and 1,776 buttonhole bouquets are provided for the use of the guests.

The bill of fare is as complete as could be made at the most elegant private banquet, and a great profusion of finest wines has been furnished. By no means the least attractive feature of the entertainment is the music, which consists of the great organ, which is played by Henry Carter, and what was the Thomas orchestra, under the direction of Michael Brand.

IN THE BANQUET HALL.

It was half-past 8 when the guests began to enter the hall, but so perfect were the arrangements that it seemed to be not more than five minutes until every guest was in his previously-assigned seat, without the slightest confusion or delay. This fact of seating 1,776 guests in so short at time and with the utmost ease was but an instance of the system which marked every detail. The enterer, Mr. Edward Roth, had so thoroughly drilled his small army of waiters that they moved with the steadiness and confidence of vetorans. The courses were served by signal, and so promptly that the magnitude of the undertaking was hardly perceptible to the guests. The order was remarkably good. Citizens and strangers had been so well mingled at the tables that interesting acquaintances were made every where, and conversation was general and easy. There was but one table of honor, and that was no more conspicuous than the rest, except that it was in front of the great organ. At it sat the Governors of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia, ex-Gov. Bishop, Lieut.-Gov. Hickenicoper, Mayor Jacobs, excensior Chalmers, of Mississippi, the Trustees of the Southern Road, and other dignitaries.

About half past 10 the orchestra, being encored, played "Dirie," and instantly the Southern guests acknowledged the compliment by cheering and waving of naphins, in which their Northern friends heartly joined. Then the orchestra struck up the majorie massures of the "Star-Spangled Banner." The effect was electric. All a

THROUGH PREIGHT RATES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago To Sr. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—The me

THE PASSENGER AGENTS. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tr CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—The Ass

basis of an attempted compromise.

In regard to rates to the Presidential Conventions at Cincinnati and Chicago, it was feeded to leave each road to determine its own course. The same conclusion was reached with reference to the Millers' International Exposition and other large general gatherings. RESIGNATION OF CYRUS W. FIELD. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune, New York, March 18.—It leaked out to

New York, March 18.—It leaked out to-day, despite strong efforts of the Company to keep it quiet, that Cyrus W. Field resigned the Presidency of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Company two days ago, and peremptorily refused to reconsider his determination. Mr. Field, on being asked for his reasons, said pressing duties in other directions made it impossible for him to continue to bear the responsibility of the position any longer. He called attention to his original reluctance to accept the office, and declaration at the time that he would only consent to act temporarily, and asserted that his present to act temporarily, and asserted that his present action was entirely in pursuance of his course then.

The Wabash Directors were in secret session to-day on the matter. No decisive action was taken, but it was learned a majority were in favor of promoting Vice-President A. L. Hopkins to the vacancy. In this case Mr. Hopkins will continue to fulfill the duties of General Manager, and the Vice-President A. It Hopkins will continue to fulfill the duties of General Manager, and the Vice-President Will be made a sort of homorary office and Tered to Edmey Dillon, President of the Union Pacific.

It was sugressed on Wall street that the necessity of signing the 20,000,000 proposed new blanket mortgage bonds was the prospect that had something to do with frightening Mr. Field into resigning. Others, recollecting the variaties of the Wabash stock during Mr. Field into resigning. Others, recollecting the variaties of the Wabash stock during Mr. Field into resigning the transition about accepting the Presidency, were disposed to look for a new stock-jobbing movement as the result of his present action.

MIDLAND LINE. A meeting of the representatives of the New York Central, Lake Shore, Lake Eric & Western and Chicago & Alton was held yesterday at the Grand Pacific Hotel for the purpose of putting into operation the new fast freight line which is to run between New York, St. Louis, and Kansas City over the above roads. This line will be known as the Midland Line. It was decided at yesterday's meeting to put the line in operation April 1. Each of the four roads interested in this line will furnish a certain number of cars. in this line will furnish a certain number of o Mr. W. S. Weed, General Freight Agent of Lake Brie & Western Bailroad, was

SELMA, ROME & DALTON.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A circular has been prepared for transmission to the stock and bond holders of the Seima, Rome & Dalton Rallrad, submitting for their approval a plan of reorgalization, of which the following is the substance: The first-mortgage bonds to be exchanged for new first-mortgage bonds at 50 per cent of the principal and unpaid coupons; the second-mortgage bonds to be exchanged for new second-mortgage bonds to be exchanged for new common and preferred stock, without interest, the common stock to be relinquished for 18 per cent of the new common stock fail lease by diefally decided prior to the first-mortgage bonds and not payable in cash to be on an equality with the first-mortgage bonds; all obligations to be assessed pro rata for the necessary expenses.

NORTHWESTERN EXTENSION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuni.

JARESVILLE, Wis., March 18.—A meeting of business-men was held this afternoon to consider a proposition of the Chicago & Northwestern Ballroad Company to build a branch railroad from Janesville and Afton to connect their Wisconsin and Madison divisions. The Company offers to build the road within sixty days if the right of way is secured by our city. The meeting was unanimously in favor of the project, and a strong committee was appointed to mileti subscriptions.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

BAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The Sout
Pacific Railroad was completed to Ta

Arizona, to-day. The people of that ples
comed the advent of the locomotive with in
ing coremonics.

THE COL Fortune-Teller

Happy H 3 Mortgage on a ments, New

COOL 1 and skill to Roll thinks it was "u

DIVOR

PROBATE COU In the estate of Bridget Quin soven, and letters testamentar Illiam Quinlan. The estate is 400, and is to be divided between roduughters. two daughters.
In the estate of Frans F.
In the estate of Frans F.
In the estate of guardianshi
were issued to Rosalie Kister.
Talued at about \$5,000.
In the estate of Urwin Bade, i
stration were issued to Edward
state is valued at about \$2,500.

THE CALL THE CALL
JUDGE DRUMMOND—Gone to I
JUDGE BLODGETT—1,032, 1,048,
1,048, 1,060, 1,068, 1,079, 1,080,
1,077, 1,101, 1,104, 1,115, 1,116, 1,1
1,060, Cary va. Cobb, on trial.
JUDGE DYER—Set cases, withe
chancery, or admiralty.

AFFELLATE COURT—Not in sess
JUDGE GARY—732 to 700, inc
King va. The City, on trial.

JUDGE SMITTH—No preliminar
tory call: 963, 973, 982, 983, 983,
180, 184, Reimer vs. Schmidt, on
JUDGE JAMESON—Chancery 18.

JUDGE JAMESON—Chancery in the control of the contro JUDGMENT SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE GAS et al. vs. Israel B. Rumsey, W John Hoffman, \$248.40.—Valenti L. Johnson; verdict, \$308.65, an

JUDGE SMITH-Walter C. Drye B. Waldo, \$254.62.—J. H. Snyder and Benjamin F. French; verdi-motion for new trial. GIRCUIT COURT-JUDGE MORA-ter, executrix, vs. John Scheffle and motion for new trial.—J. R. I H. Reed, \$50.50. ILLINOIS SUPREMI

Supreme Court proceedings MOTIONS DECIDE Bertrand et al. vs. Walker 10. Hebbiethwaite et al. vacanted to 22d instant, on the court, for defendant in error to a. Casady va. Board of Trusterraled to remand to Circuit a. Sheldon va. Lewis; motion 3. Jenkins assigned of the court of t

in. Soule vs. Sheppard; motion of the control of th

ION OF CYRUS W. FIELD,

h Directors were in secret session of matter. No decisive action was was learned a majority were in moting Vice-President A: Is Hopmanney. In this case Mr. Hopkins to fulfill the duties of General the Vice-Presidency will be made or any office and offered to Bidney kent of the Union Pacific. Heat the signing the \$30,00,000 proposed mortgage bonds was the Brospect thing to do with frightening Mr. Selping. Others, recollecting the wabush stock during Mr. Feldiation about accepting the Presidence of the Presidence

MIDLAND LINE.

MIDLAND LINE.

of the representatives of the New Lake Shore, Lake Brie & Western, & Alton was held yesterday at the Hotel for the purpose of putting in the new fast freight line which is the new fast freight line which is the New York, St. Louis, and Kanthe above roads. This line will be middland Line. It was decided in meeting to put the line in operation of the four roads interested. If furnish a certain number of cars. Each of the four roads interested. If furnish a certain number of cars. Each of the Midland Line. As western Hailroad, was apprai Manager of the Midland Line. It was decided the thin the Lake Shore and New York. Which it has a traffic arrangement, which it has a traffic arrangement to be a little staggered at ant of the attitude of the wabsah, ned the delay in the formation of judging by yesterday's action be recovered his equanimity and will wabsah howl as much as it pleases.

A, ROME & DALTON.
March 18.—A circular has been pursuission to the stock and be Selma, Rome & Dalton Railso or their approval a plan of reorgage bonds at 50 per cent of lunpaid coupons; the second-moto ne similar terms; holders of to recieve 25 per cent each of preferred stock, without interest of the stock to be relinquished for 15 new common stock, all limated prior to the first-mortgage har sable in cash to be on fin egals, mortgage bonds; all obligations.

Fortune-Teller Breaks Up a Happy Home.

THE COURTS.

Mertgage on an Inventor-Judgments, New Suits, Etc.

A COOL REQUEST. r peculiar bill was filed yesterday in it Court by John H. Rolfe against his apployé, James McAllister, to make set that while McAllister was in his employ set three inventions—one in pitmans, am in winding bobbins, and a third in pivotal insepocifications of which have been but never patented or assigned by McLer. It is also charged that during the year McAllister has been busy on invention the nature of which he set of isclose, and has used much of his pression of the material. Rolfe now asks McAllister may be compelled to assign all that to him in the above three inventions, as may be compelled to discover and assign out compensation all the inventions, incompensation all the inventions, incompensation all the inventions, incompensation all the inventions in the complainant's employ, and may be remed from selling such inventions to any one

DIVORCES.

ma Mariett filed a bill yesterday against mand, Charles D, Mariett, asking for a disenthe ground of two days' desertion.

I the same cause moved John Nelson to file against his wife, Annie Nelson.

A Dewey, was married to Charles P. of M. July, 1807, and lived with him until a set of weeks ago, when she learned that he been guilty of adultery, when she left him, aw asks that that separation may be legal-

see guilty of adultery, when she left him, we asks that that separation may be legalherina Maschek is also among the number so who have made an unhappy marriage, he tells a very unusual story of her sufferSee was married to Wenal Maschek in , Bohemia, in 1862, and has borne him eight sen. A fortune-teiler or clairvoyant seems re been the chief cause of their trouble, up to about two years ago, when visited one of these cheets, was told that the child his was about to bear was not his own, but was affering of a dark-haired stranger and a have dark hair, be had always treated self. Unfortunately for the prophet, the proved to have light hair; but this did not Maschek's faith, or rather credulity. He that, though the fortune-teiling fraud have made a mistake as to the color of air, she could not be mistaken as to the nily, and he thereupon courageously alon complainant and pounded her. In 1573, he shot her, but she refused to prosend he was discharged. A few days after, der to satisfy his jealousy, she went before mry Public or some other officer and took in that she had always been faithful to him. autisfied him for a few days, but he soon a cut again, and she left him and filed a bill separate maintenance. He then begged reneas and promised reform, and she weet to him. As is usual in such cases he soon a his vows and began abusing her, and she won tots on the corner of Portland avenue reunty-sixth street, where also he has a to the nily. Ann M. Lehn filed a bill for divorce laily Ann M. Lehn filed a bill for divorce

FEDERAL COURTS. erwood, Chicago, Pliny L-Lawrence, ad S. C. Snyder, of Henry

PROBATE COURT.
In the estate of Bridget Quinlan, the will was poven, and letters testamentary were issued to William Quinlan. The estate is valued at about \$2.00, and is to be divided between two sons and isvolaughters. in the estate of Frans F. A. Kister et al., misors, letters of guardianship of the estate were issued to Rosalie Kister. The estate is valued at about \$5,000.

In the estate of Ursufia Bade, letters of administration were issued to Edward S. Dreyer. The estate is valued at about \$2,600.

THE CALL. THE CALL.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—Gone to Indianapolis.

JUDGE BLODGETT—1,032, 1,048, 1,050, 1,052, 1,054, 1,055, 1,066, 1,063, 1,079, 1,080, 1,087, 1,106, 1,096, 1,087, 1,101, 1,104, 1,115, 1,116, 1,117, and 1,118. No. 1,500 Cary vs. Cobb, on trial.

JUDGE DYER—Set cases, without a jury, in law, thancery, or admirs by

JUDGE ROGERS—No call. Railroad condemnation cases on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—No call. Railroad condemnation cases on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—Set case 425, Hyde Park xs.

Oovell, and calendar Nos. 119 to 145, inclusive, succept 123, 128, 139, 138, 138, and 130. The Gribler concept case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—3 and 4. No. 2 on hearing.

JUDGE TULEY—6 and 10. No. 1 on hearing.

JUDGE BARNUM—9 and 10. No. 1 on hearing.

JUDGE LOOMIS—General No. 1,719. Calendar Nos. 340, 341, 244, 250, 251, 252, 258 to 264 inclusive,

JUDGMENTS.
SUFFRIOR COURT—JUDGE GARY—N. H. Warren et al. vs. Israel B. Rumsey, W. B. Walker, and John Hoffman, \$243.40.—Valentine Blatz vs. John L. Johnson; verdict, \$398.65, and motion for new trial.

Judge Smith—Walter C. Dryer et al. vs. John B. Waldo, \$254.62.—J. H. Snyder vs. E. B. Stevens and Benjamin F. French; verdict, \$1,507.50, and notion for new trial.

CIBCUIT COURT—JUDGE MORAN—Julia Schaeles, executrix, vs. John Scheffler; verdict, \$195, and motion for new trial.—J. R. Hicks vs. Charles E. Beed, \$530.50. Orrawa, Ill., March 18.—The following were a Supreme Court proceedings this morning:

MOTIONS DECIDED.

Bertrand et al. vs. Walker; motion denied to the court grows arrows.

2. Rertrand et al. vs. Walker; motion denied to atrike out cross errors.

2. Russell et al. vs. Madden; time extended to list instant.

3. Hebblethwaite et al. vs. Hepworth; time extended to 22d instant, on the coming in of the murt, for defendant in error to file briefs.

3. Cassady vs. Board of Trustees, etc.; motion overnied to remand to Circuit Court.

4. Sheldon vs. Lewis; motion denied.

5. Jenkins, assignee, etc., vs. Greenebaum et l.; leave to appellant to file additional record stained.

attained.

Walker vs. International Bank, Chicago;
as worder.

Wood et al. vs. Wheeler, successor, etc.;
abion denied for procedendo.

Ill. Soule vs. Sheppard; motion denied for surredeas.

Silverman, impld., etc., vs. Bullock et al.;
time extended to the 23d inst. for defendant in strong to file briefs.

Maher vs. Farwell et al.; motion denied.

Chandler vs. Harvey, executrix, etc., et al.;
and the control of the control of the control of the briefs.

A People ex rel. Davis vs. The People; mounded.

The People ex rel. McCres. etc., vs. Thatchington of the prisoner will be remanded.

The People ex rel. McCres. etc., vs. Thatchington by appellae for time to file briefs.

A Farwell et al. vs. Harding; taken on call.

Selden vs. Lewis; taken on call.

The people of the control of the co

AN ARCHITECT'S SUIT.

Control Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLANAFOLIS, March 18.—The suit of Architers, of Detroit, against the Board of Commissioners, which began in the

THE COUNCIL

DEARBORN STREET BRIDGE.

The following items were passed: For street cleaning in the three divisions, \$22,500; street improvements, \$183,145; street openings, \$20,000; repairs to bridges and viaduots, \$37,324.

When the item for viaduots and repairs was reached Aid. Dixon moved to insert an item of \$25,000 for a bridge at Dearborn street, and spoke in its favor.

Aid. Swift was in favor of inserting the item, and it was inserted by a vote of 16 to 12.

Aid. Sanders moved to insert \$50,000 for a viaduot at Tweifth street.

Aid. Throop was in favor of viaduots, but did not see how the appropriation could be made. He would vote for the appropriation, bowever, in order to give the Mayor an opportunity to veto the whole bill:

Aid. McCaffrey submitted that the appropriation was already in excess of what it ought to be, and after some discussion the further consideration of the question was temporarily postponed.

Ald. Rawleigh moved that the item of \$500 for a bridge at Uliman street be stricken out. If the bridge was needed some of the dorporations in the vicinity should build it.

Ald. Turner opposed the motion, and it was finally lost by a vote of \$ to 29.

The item of \$18,022 for a viaduot at Sangamon street was passed without objection.

The item relating to the salaries of bridge-tenders evoked much discussion. An addition to the salary for Adams street of \$10 was made, \$150 to the Tweiffth street, and \$50 to the North Halsted street, making a total appropriation of \$41,424.

oussion.

For public parks \$12,550 was agreed upon, with the addition of \$200 for Campbell and \$300 for Congress Parks, \$200 for Aldine Square, and \$300 for Oak and Green Bay Parks.

The sum of \$7,565 was hard for light, coal, repairs, engineers and assistants, fanitors, and watchmen for the City-Hall was decided upon. An appropriation of \$500 for public bathing-

delegates to the several Assembly district conventions which shall be called to appoint delegates to Faulkner's State Convention, the following plan is suggrested:

An immediate call of a popular mass or volunteer convention, to be held for the whole State at Syracuse as soon as possible, to give expression to the anti-Tilden sentiment of the State and to agree upon a plan of action that will make that sentimant available in the regular State Convention to be called by Faulkner's Committee to appoint delegates to Cincinnati.

A prominent anti-Tilden leader thus placed the situation before me at Stanwix Hall last night:

may be placed in position to misrepresent the great State of New York and to destroy the Democracy of the Union."

PRESIDENTIAL INTRIGUES.

This is the latest and most important plan suggested by the anti-Tildentic forces. They concele the fact that Mr. Tilden is to be a candidate at Cincinnati, and will bend all his energies to secure the nomination. In view of these statements, I endeavored to procure the opinions of some of Mr. Tilden's supporters upon the issues here presented. As usual, they could not be drawn out of that imponetrable veil of secrecy which seems to surround all their political modements so far in the campaign of 1880. Such "still-hunt" tactics were similarly pursued in 1876. Where did they lead to? It might be well for Mr. Tilden's friends to consider this, and let the public know what they really mean. The Republicans are bold and determined. The leaders on that side in New York and Pennsylvania have flung their banner to the breeze, boldly emblasoned with the name of the third-term candidate. The Democrats seem to flounder about without chart or compass, larily watching the movements of their antagonists. Is it not time to announce a policy? The people do not to-day take well to secret political methods. They like vigor and dash.

While the anti-Tildenites at the State Capital are thus engaged in attempts to cement a perfectly organized opposition to the great "Ring smasher," the friends of the wily ex-Governor seem to look calimly upon the whole situation. They believe in "destiny," and consider that "destiny" points unmistakably to the renomination of their candidate at Cincinnati. One great consideration looms up before them in this confident perspective,—the consideration that Mr. Tilden was elected President in 1878, in their opinion, and they think that the voters who east their ballots for him then cannot fall to right what they consider an infamous wrong when the hour comes to walk up to the polls in November next. They argue, too, that the Democration that of the precents in his

THE STRONG-MAN, TALK.

Senator Carpenter's strong argument against the Fitz John Porter bill perorated in the following anti-climax:

This last act may be needed to convince the American people that to insure a proper discrimination between wirtue and vice, fix the proper punishment woon discovering and hold schedillen in

Density of the first of the stand for light, only, is been as the first of the first of the stand for light, only, is been as the first of the stand for light, only, is been as the first of the first of the stand for light, only, is been as the first of the first of the stand for office and interestance of the first of the first

Twenty-second-st.
W.F. BOGART, Druggist, 65 Cottage Grove-av.
angilwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and

DERSONAL — OOR RESPONDENCE DESIRED
with an exemplary Christian woman, and no other than the press of acc. with some laid of the control of th

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WITH OR WITHOUT MAchinery—A machine shop and foundry in operation. Is a large building, and one of the best arranged
for light and air in the city; is well adapted for all
kinds of business, and heated with exhaust steam,
and located in the best part of the city. Posecasion
can be given immediately. Address FOUNDRY, 99
Reat Brie-st, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTORY, WITH FULL
line of wood-working and veneer cutting machinery, log sawmill, etc. Works cover five acres, and
are situated in direct line of communication to all
parts of the country. For particulars address JOHN
M. TODD, 265 East Washington-st., Indianapolis, Ind. POR SALE-BAKERY, ICE-CREAM, AND CONfectionery store, stable attached, lease, fixures, two good routes, horses and wagons, everything complete. Inquire of BAIRD & BRADLEY, & La Sallett, or C. F. Burt, Bruge House. E., or C. F. Burt, Briggs House.

FOR SALE-IMMEDIATRLY HARDWARE store on Milwaukee-sv.; a good chance seidom offered J. H. OHLERKING, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

offered J. H. OHLERKING, 150 Dearborn-st., Room & FOR SALE—FOR CASH—A SMALL HOTELD clear of incumbrances, furnished complete, and doing a good business. For all particulars address C75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND OUTFIT OF A small boarding-house, or suitable for ledging, centrally located, now full of boarders; will sell cheap. Address E & Tribune office. FOR SALE-BAKERY, STORE, AND TWO WAG-ons and horses; good business. Si Twenty-sixth-st, corner Butier. TOR SALE—THE FURNITURE IN ONE OF THE best paying and best located second-class hotels in the city cost sil.00; will sell for \$6.00; lease of the hotel may be had at a moderale rent for one or more years. Only parties with cash need apply to \$1.60.

POR SALE—DRUG-STORE IN ONE OF THE best sowns in Illinois, doing a good business; satisfactory reasons given for selling stock, \$5.00; liberal terms to responsible parties. References given and required. Address F C D, Tribune office.

PARE BUSINESS CHANCE—A MAN OF PUSH and with means can beer of an opportunity to become interested in a line of patent medicines of established reputation; profils heavy; sales large and increasing; can be extended to an unlimited amount. Undoubted references given and required. Address E.S., Tribune office. 500 SECURES HALP AN INTEREST IN A business that will safely realize a fortune. In Madison-st., Room 7.

FINANCIAL.

AM PREPARED TO LOAN MONEY ON DIA-monds, watches, and tewairy, LIPMAN'S Loan Office, IZ Randolph-st, one door east of Clark, Old gold and silver bought for cash or exchanged; for sale, diamonds, watches, and geneiry & per cent less than store prices. Business confidential. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

A DVANCES MADE IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FURNITURE, planos, etc., without removal, at lowest rates. 36 Dearborn-st., Room IL.

ANY SUMS TO SUIT LOANED ON FURNITURE, planos, etc., without removal; also other good se-Rooms 5 and 6, 12 Randolph-st. Established 184.

A DVANCES MADE IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FURNITURE, and an early terms.

A DVANCES MADE IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FURNITURE, and an early terms.

A NY SUMS TO SUIT LOANED ON FURNITURE, planos, etc., without removal; also other good securities. It's Dearborn-st. Rooms If and its.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, planos, etc., without removal; and other securities. It's Dearborn-st. Room 6.

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A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal. It's Randolph-st., Room 6.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal. It's Randolph-st., Room 6.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal. It's Randolph-st., Room 6.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND CASH PAID FOR OLLO GOLD AND SILVER-World Company (1), 100 CM (1), 100 CM

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER-Money to loss not watches, diamords, and valuables of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loss and Ballion Office (licensed), 25 East Madison-st. Established 1885.

P. DELLITY, STATE, AND GERMAN SAVINGS bank books bought for highest cash price. C. B. STYLES, in Caberry's store, 31 Dearborn-st.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Fidelity Bank books and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 36 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STREET RAIL
Toda stock; either company and any issue prior to July, 1870. State price. Address E 71, Tribune.

WANTED—\$4.00 FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AMply secured, at current rates; no commission.

EX. Tribune office. Piy secured, at current rates, the piy secured of the pix of the p

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ES REWARD—A BLACK AND TAN DOG. In answers to the name of "Hydie"; slight swelling near pit of stomach; long ears and tail. G. H. MARS, ITI Dearborn-st., with J. M. W. Jones.

LOST—ON WEDNERDAY, THE 17TH A GOLD star-shaped medal, with undersigned name engrewed thereon. The inder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to MISS M. McAULEY, 125 South Green-st.

LOST—MORNING OF MARCH R. GOING FROM a portrait locket set in plain gold. If finder will return to E. W. BENNETT, 225 Kinde-st., will be rewarded.

LOST—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN 125 Clark-st. and wabash-av. near Adams-st., a real morocco portemoinale containing over 85. A suitable reward if left at 185 State-st.

LOST—THURSDAY MORNING, NEAR CORNER to of Washington and State-sta., a lady's small ring. Suitable reward will be paid upon return to the Tribune counting-room.

THE PERSON WHO PICKED UP AND TOOK with them a diamond ring in the Madison-st.car on Sunday svening, had better return it, as they are known, and will be arrested if they do not. Address E. W. Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

North Side.

North CLARK-ST., FOURTH DOOR FROM the bridge—Front rooms, with board, \$4 to \$8 per week; without board, \$2 to \$4.

South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FRONT PARLOR, FRONT board.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNET, STATE AND HARdrigon-sis, four blocks south of Palmer House—Board and room, per day, \$4.50 to \$2; per week, from \$6 to \$60; also, furnished rooms rented without board.

WINDSOR HOUSE, \$18 STATE-ST., UPPOsite Palmer House—Board and board, \$6 to \$8 per week; \$150 per day.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-FOR SEVERAL MONTHS, BY A REfined family, consisting of sentieman, wife, and
iwe young girls, in a quiet family, either North or
South Side. Best references. Address C 84, Tribune.

BOARD-BY AN ARTIST WITH EXPERIENCE
compensation can be made by portraits or instruction;
to the right parties this will prove a rare opportunity.
The highest references given. Address N. BATSFORD, artist, 56 West Madison-84.

STORAGE.

**COMPLETE STOREHOUSE SPECIALLY FOR
furniture, household goods, and light merchandise, 20 to 26, Randolph-st. Perfect safety; lowest
rates.

FIDELITY STORAGE CO, NOS. R. R. AND 86 EAST
Van. Buren-st.; established 1879; permanent and
reliable; for furniture and merchandise. Advances.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.;
Ocheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates.

C. & G. PARKY, 180 West Monroe-st.

TO EXCHANGE A DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot in Englewood for suburbal lots or acre property. Address, giving location of property, E.G. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE NICE IMPROVED FARM AND cash for a stock of goods. Address Box E. Milford, Ill.

BUSINESS CAR BS.

A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 134 DEARborn-st, Chicago. Advice free; fitteen years'
experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

CLAIR VOYANTS.

WOULD YOU KNOW THE FUTURE? WE SINteresed in body, mind, or estate; she can bring the
separated together, and give aid and sympathy to all
in trouble. Call, or write to her residence, if West
Madison-st. Office hours, \$a, m. to \$p, m.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Jesory and basement brick, between Madison and Washington-sta, east of May: if sold by April 1, M500. Two 5-story bricks on May-st., near Washington, for 8,009.

Jesory and basement stone-front, on Washington-st., near Page; 8,000.

An elegant brick, with 65-foot lot, on Park-sv., west of Faulin-st.; 8,000.

Jesory frame, brick basement, 25r125 lot, on Washington-st., near Page; 8,000.

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT.

Corner Washington and Haisted-sia.

TOR SALE-BY EDWARD A. TRASK, 181 WEST Washs and Michigan-st. 27 East Thirty-second-st, between basement brick, 10 cooms, an elegant two-story and provement and in elegant condition over a recommendation of the condition of the condition of the condition of the country and away; furniture can be sold with it if desired; and away; furniture can be sold with it if desired; and away; furniture can be sold with it if desired; and away; furniture can be sold with it if desired; and all improvements. Don't fall to see this. EDWARD A. TRASK, 181 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE-NO. 900 INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN AT THASK, ISI West Madison-st.

POB SALE—NO. 900 INDIANA-AV. BETWEEN
Rightsenth and Twentteth-sts., east-from, lot 50
x101 to an alley; building dxx8. 2 and bedroom,
bathroom, and kitchen all on first floor; of an bedroom,
bathroom, and kitchen all on first floor; of an bedroom,
bathroom, and bithoen all on first floor; of an bedroom,
bathroom and bathroom on second floor; good, large-edrooms and bathroom on second floor; good, large-edtic; steam heating through the entire house; placetass in all front and side windows; good 2-story brick
barn, only been built two years ago by the prasent
owner. On account of moving away from the dity, we
will sell it cheap. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., S

Dearborn-st.

TOR SALE—TWO MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES ON
Prairie-av, south of Twenty-fourth-st.; price,
\$10,000 and \$15,000.
-story and basement, Prairie-ay, north Eighteeenth-st. Large brick house and 25-foot lot, Wabaahav, corner Twenty-sixth-st. Cottage house, 8 rooms,
Leavitt-st. \$2,000. "Marble-front house, Michigan-av.,
corner Thirty-eighth-st., 12 rooms; price, 85,500.
HENRY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st. HENRY L. HILL, 100 Dearborn-st,

TOR SALE-THE 2-STORY BRICK NO. 581 WEST
Courses-st, near Hoyne, also 58, adjoining.
These houses are complete in every respect, kitchen
and dining-room on first floor; have 7, rooms, besides
laundry in cellar. Price, 53.50; terms casy; interest
per cent on deferred payments. We believe these to
be the best for the price in the market. MEAD &
COK, 16 LS Salle-st.

TOR SALE-OGDEN-AV., 100 PRET, EAST
front, between Adams and Jackson. If sold by
Monday can be had at 55.00; no trade, no less.

EDWARD A. TRASK, ISI West Madison-st.

LOGE SALE-WARSH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-

FOR SALE-7 ELEGANT STONE FRONT HOUSE on Washington-st, east of Union Park, \$5,500 to \$10,000 each. CAMPBELL BROS., 128 Madison-st. FOR SALE—BY TURNER & BOND, 12 WASH-rington-st. SI West Polk-st. 2-story brick, stone trimmings, bath-room, hot and cold water, at a base gain to close a bankrupt estate.

FOR SALE—WEST CONGRESS-ST.—TWO-STORY and basement brick house, 10 rooms, and better 105 feet; 8,80. J. H. KEELER, 162 Clark-st.

HENRY L. HILL, 16 Dearborn-st.

casy terms. CAMPHELL BROS. IS Madison-s.

POR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 8,700, TWO-STORY brick house and lot, 55 irving pisce; E.200, three-story brick, 700 west Polls-st, has all modern improvements. Inquire at 56 Western-av.

POR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch and North Branch Canal, between Chicagos-av, and North-av. Chicago Land Company, Boom & Clark-st.

POR SALE—NICE 7-ROOM COTTAGE, 51 CICERO-court, near Van Burer, st. cars; price only \$1,500.

CAMPBELL BROS. IS Madison-st.

POR SALE—INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN TWHN-ty-inith and Thriteld-sts, east front house and 56-foot lot; dining-room and kitchen on the parlor floor; \$5.00. MATSON HILL, 37 Washington-st.

TOOR SALE—\$4.20 TO \$5.00—MARBLE-FRONTS.

Total control of the period of the period floor; \$5.500. MATSON HILL, 57 washington-at.

FOR SALE—400 TO \$5.500—MARBLE FRONTS. near Jefferson Park; dising-room on perior floor.

J. C. MAGHILL, 58 washington-at.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS HOUSES AND vacant lot on northwest corner in Selie and Goethe-ste. F. W. NEWHALL, Advance office, 150 Dearborn-at.

FOR SALE—50TORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house No. 39 West Van Buren-st, west of Centro-at.; lot Shirly to 65-foot alley; large frame barn 50th. This is just the property for a contractor, or any one who can use the barn for light manufacturing and it can be had at a great bargain. MEAD & COE, 18 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, No. 22 Ontario-st, between Clark and Dearborn, it rooms. Can be had for less than cost of building. MEAD & COE, 16 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON DEARBORN-AV., 3-STORY AND basement brick bouse, it rooms; now rents for 480 per month; 6550. CAMPBELL BROS, 135 Madison.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST RESIDENCE To the in the city, 60th0 feet, fronting on North Clark-st, and Lincoln Park, adjoining and north of my residence in Wright's Grove; a beautiful location will be sold at a bargain. DAVID GOODWILLIE, 50 Ohlo-st.

FOR SALE—LEGANT RESIDENCE ON CALU—met-sv., near Twenty-second-st., 10 rooms, good barn; lot 50x180. Would take a good house worth 10,000 on neof the avenues in exchange. Price, 53,000. MEAD & CO., 140 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ADMS-ST. WEST OF FRANKLIN, 60th8 feet, fronting also on Quincy-st; choice business lot. GEO. M. HigGINSON, 118 South Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all modern improvements, on one of the

Dusiness lok. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, HIS South Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all modern improvements, on one of the best South Bide avenues. B. D. WARD, Room II, Balake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO STORES AND DWELLINGS above on Cansi-st., near Twelfth; will be sold cheap. CAMPBELL BROS., 133 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF EIGHT-eenth-st., octagon stone-front in first-class order. MATSON HILL, 57 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., SOUTH OF Twenty-minth-st.—Two-story and basement stone-front house, 9 rooms; \$3,500. J. B. KEELER, 166Clark.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND RASEMENT BRICK On, Harrison-st., northwest corner of Congress Park; jot Matile st.

FOR SALE—5,000—WASHINGTON-ST., MARBLE-front, with brick barn, east of Union Park (easy terms). J. C. MAGILL, 38 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORNER
T Washington and Haisted-sis.:
3 acres in Allen's subdivision, Sec. 28, east of Calumet
Lake; want offer.
5 acres in Allen's subdivision, Sec. 18, wast of Calumet River; 31,500 per acres.
Bé acres in Cooper's subdivision, Sec. 18, Rast of Calumet River; all subdivision in lots, cheap.
6 acres Sec. 28, near Lawndale.
6 acres on South Haisted-st., South Fifty-Second; and other pieces.
FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIdence, with one-haif block of ground, situated in
a thriving village of 3,000 population, 60 miles from
oity, for sale or exchange for desirable sty property
or choice Western land; price, 25,501. Address REBRILL, 34 La Salle-st., Room IR. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, 45-ACRE IMproved farm in Illinois; will take half in other
property. FRED M. WOODS, Downer's Grove, Ill.
FOR SALE—FARM OF ST ACRES BORDERING
On Green Lake, Wisconsin, known as the Gen.
John McDonald or Sunny Side farm, with improvements, stock, household furniture, etc. For further
carticulars, address C. M. SANGER, Milwankee, Wis. WANTED-A RESIDENCE WITH BARN, ON North La Salle-st., or east of Clark, on North Side; must have all modern improvements; worth shout \$6.000 cash and a bargain. Address Z 308, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

TO HOUSEKREPERS—NEW STOCK, SPRING Styles, furnisum, carpois, sloves, and all house-hold good installments, to ruit. Houses furnished throughout at a day's notice. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 281 and 38 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Torres, shelves, counters, sta, also sods—water apparatus and tumbler-washers, all its good conditions of the paratus and tumbler-washers.

INT-FROM MAY 1, 180 4-STORY MA

TO RENT-168 WABASH-AV., JUST SOUTH OF Thirty-first-st., new No. 312, 2-story and base-ment octagon stone-front, with furnace and gas fix-

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, ONI of the most complete residences on the Sout-lide; Is rooms, besides bath-rooms, panifree, closests aundry, attic, stc., all in prime order: \$125 a month wALYAR TRUMBULL, & Resper Block. TO RENT-ON DEARBORN-AV., NEAR ERI St., two three-story and basement dwelling with all modern improvements; elegantly furnishs furniture of one house for sale. None but response parties need apply. SCHRADER BROS.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-HOUSES OF ALL SIZES FROM MAY

1. Tenants who are looking for houses or owners who are looking for good tenants will please bear in mind our number for West Side property, of which we make a specialty. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, cornar Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT-LARGE SUBURBAN HOUSE, 25 rooms; fine house, location, and grounds; partly furnished; some boarders. JOHN F. EBERHART, Washingtonest.

TO RENT-CORNER HYDE PARK-AV. AND Myrife-st, house of 9 rooms; water, gas, furnace, and gas-fixtures; good barn, large lot; one block north of Forty-third-st, station; \$40 per month. H. J. GOODRICH, 51 Major Block.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-212 ERIE-ST., A FINELY FURNISH TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. 0

TO RENT-STORE AND BARRMENT, WITH AS-tonsion of Dearborn-is, between Jackson on and van Buren; power early wallable. ALFEED W. BAR-SOME, Room, and Van Sallo-is. TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORE (FIVE FLOORS and basement), 20 and 25 Wabash-av., with side entrance to upper floors, which will be rented separately if desired; early possession can be given. Al-PIECD W. SANSOME, BOOM 1, 199 La Salte-al. TRED W. SANSOME, Room I, 130 La Salle-si.

I To RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. B.
Franklin-si., May I. ALFRED W. SANSOME,
Room I, 130 La Salle-si.

TO RENT-A SPLENDID CORNER STORE ON
Madison-st., Detween Haisted and Aberdeen, for
good of Stores on West Madison, Randolph, and Lakeriss. from May I. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner
Washington and Haisted-sts.

1 156 Van Buren-st., corner Sherman; 25. m store, 1876 Van Buren-st., corner Sherman; 25. m store, 1876 Van Buren-st. Inquire at 125 Dearborn st., in bank.

TO RENT-FROM MAY 1, STORE, RASEMEN'S and loft of 175 Jackson-st.; loft six15; good light and elevator. W. A. DWIGHT, 131 Jackson-st.

TO RENT-FROM MAY 1, STORE 198 MADISON-C., 25, 25,2175 feet. Apply to J. H. ANDREWS, 184 Chark-st.

TO RENT-PROM MAY I, STORE RE MADISONet. 279xITS feet. Apply to J. H. ANDREWS, IMClark-st.

Docks and Yards.

TO RENT-DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NOETH
Branch and North Branch Canal, between Chicaco-ev. and North-ev. Chicago Land Company, Room
M. McCark-st.

To RENT-THE DOCK CORNER OF RIFTH-AV.
To and Polk-st. 20 feet on river, 40 feet deep. Will
rent all dock-front with half the yard room. H. A.
GOODRICH, 78 Dearborn-st.
TO RENT-THE DOCK LOT CORNER OF WEST
Weakington-and Water-sts.; well suited for coal
or canal and ranghad elevator. O. LUNT, Room R,
168 Washington-st.

To RENT-LARGE AND SMALL WELLlighted rooms for manufacturing: power and
elevators. A. E. BISHOP, 16 South Jederson-st.

WA AND SWALL.

WA AND SWALL WELLWA AND SMALL WELLLEVEL BROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN THE VICINITY OF WANTED—TO RENT—IN THE VICINITY OF WANTED—TO RENT—IN THE VICINITY OF WANTED—TO RENT—AN Up-per FLOOR FOR MANTED—TO RENT—AN UP-per FLOOR FOR MANTED—TO RENT—AN UP-per FLOOR FOR MANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED TOOMS OF HEALTH OF THE WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED TOOMS OF HEALTH OF THE WANTED—TO RENT—WITH A VIEW TO PURNISHED TOOMS OF THE WANTED—TO RENT—WITH A VIEW TO PURNISHED TO RENT—WITH A VIEW TOOM TOOMS OF THE WANTED—TO RENT—WITH A VIEW TOOM TOOMS OF THE WANTED—TO RENT—MAIL HOUSE WITH PARTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE WITH PARTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE WITH PARTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE WITH PARTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE WITH PARTED—TO RENT—NO SOUTH SIDE, SOUTH OF TWO THE WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, SOUTH OF TWO TWO THE WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, SOUTH OF TWO TWO TWO AND THE MANTED—TO RENT—NOUTH SIDE, SOUTH OF TWO TWO AND THE MANTED—TO RENT—NOETH SIDE, RAST OF Clark-st., furnished allows or suite, without board; houses keeping lodgers or boarders need not repty. Address E 70, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. A FULL STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING WE

A FULL STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING WELLRHOWN BASTETS MAKES OF INSTRUMENTS:

HALLET, DAVIS & CO. 'S PIANOS,
KERNICH & BACH PIANOS,
WM. P. EMERSON PIANOS,
B. SHONINGER CO. ORGANS, ETC.

Also all styles of the
POPULAR
KIMBALL PIANO,
Uprights and Squares.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.
To make room for our large stock daily scriving, we will offer for sale, on easy payments, a number of second-hand instruments taken in exchange.
To make room for our large stock daily scriving, we will offer for sale, on easy payments, a number of second-hand planos and organs at require figures, to close them out.

Other State and Adams-sts.

A N ELEGANT PIANO OH ORGAN TO BE EXthanged for first-class carpenter work. Inquire as 18 State-st.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!—SAVE IT BY HAVFarwell Hall Book Store, 126 Madison-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD AND RENTED ON commission, also tuned repaired, and stored.
Established 186. WM. R. FROSSER, 315 State-st.

T. GILBERT PIANOS, OF BOSTON; A GOOD
T. instrument for EX. R. BRANCH, 235 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANVASKES AND AGENTS SUPPLIED WITH the best selling article in Chicago; profits immense. Store & Dearborn-st.

[CE! ICE!

For sale in quantities of five hundred tons and apwards. Delivered in Chicago on opening of navigation.

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Must be good gook, washer, and ironer. Ap
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housework in family of three. Apply at 1
Twenty-fifth-s., corner Prairie-av.

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girl for general housework. 25 West Harriso
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> alls and pants on the new Singer machin
> steady work and good pay. Apply at CHAS. P. KE
> LOGG & CO.'S steam power manufactory, corn
> Franklin and Monroe-sts., fifth Scor. WANTED-EXERIENCED GIRL TO ASSIST IN wages to a competent gir. Bring city references and call at once at Bil Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-at. WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO WASHING AND ironing one day in the week, at 100 Washing and any incoming one day in the week, at 100 Washing and any incoming one day in the week, at 100 Washing any incoming and in the week, at 100 Washing any incoming and incoming and incoming any required. Apply, with references, to 2 14, 7th-une office.

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STRUATION WANTED-BY A MECHANIC of draughtsman and pattern maker; capable of algorithm and pattern maker; capable of algorithm and pattern maker; capable of conce. Address for a days, s 0, Tribuins office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED WOM AS SOCK, with my little girl, it years old. Co. West Madison-st. Good references. STUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIR to do general housework; city or country. References, the street of the street

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AMUSEMENTS.

Hamilin's Theatre.

It street, between Washington and Range of Two Sailors." SOCIETY MEETINGS. EIENTAL LODGE NO. S. A. F. & A. M.—Reg Communication will be held this (Friday) even at their Haisi, EZ La Esile-es. Visitors coordial tect. By order W.M. GARDNER, W.M. HARLES CATLIN, Socretary.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1880.

FOTWITHSTANDING predictions to the con rary, St. Patrick's Day passed off without be slightest disturbance anywhere.

THE Greek Ministers were defeated yes-terday by the Opposition, a resolution declar-ing the budget and the policy of the Govern-ment unsatisfactory having passed by a vote

THE German Ministers require 621,983,500 marks to carry on the Government during the present fiscal year. Of this sum, 81,670,930 marks are to be contributed by the confeded States of the Empire.

articular and all political Nihilists generally. The veteran revolutionist's letter must be pleasant reading for King Humbert.

GREAT preparations are being made for the celebration of the 83d birthday of the German Emperor. Many distinguished per-tons will be present, including several mem-ters of the rather numerous crowd of petty

SERIOUS riots between the Christians and Mussulmans are threatened at Smyrna, and a British gunboat has been dispatched to point to preserve the peace. The Euro-Consuls are threatened, and their relive Governments have been called on

ALBEADY the intriguants of the Russian Court are plotting to procure the displacement of Gen. Melikoff, on the ground that he lealing too leniently with the Nihilists, because of his purpose to abolish the adalous system of secret persecution so one prevalent in Russia.

THE unfavorable weather which has preratied for some time throughout Egypt enders necessary an extensive resowing of action, and the crop for this year will be ather late, if not below the average. The couthern planters will doubtless be greatly enefited by the circumstance.

The Jesuits are reported to have concluded that the French Ministry will enforce the laws against religious orders, and already instructions have been given by the Superior of the Order to all members who are not of French birth to leave the country. Spain and Belgium are the places where they will make refuge.

True candidates chosen so far by the De-mocracy for Aldermen are as bad as they can wall be. This is especially the case in the Sixth, Eighth, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, and it behoves the decent people of e districts to organize to prevent the tion of the disreputable and dangerous ties who have been thus nominated.

The men employed on the coal trains of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad have struck for an increase of 20 per cent on the present rate of wages. The strike will throw gome 3,000 miners in the coal region out of employment, and will materially af-fect the price of coal, as the road in ques-tion is the only outlet for one of the most increase and regions of Pennsylvania. ortant coal regions of Pennsylvania.

The appropriations already the 2 per cent City Council are \$52,685 above the 2 per cent limit, and \$644,114 over the amount recommended by the Finance Committee. This excess is made up principally of additions to the achool, police, and public-works appropriations, and, as the Aldermen must reduce the estimates already made, it might be well worth their while to ascertain whether these departments could not be more economically conducted.

Mn. Rragan, Chairman of the Committee of Commerce, at the request of Congressman Davis, has consented to appoint a sub-committee to inquire into all matters relating to the Illinois & Michigan Canal project. The Ottawa Convention will doubtless see that the Sub-Committee when appointed will be fully informed as to the facts in the case. ought to be an easy matter to convince the ab-Committee of the desirability and wis-om of carrying out the proposed improve-

ATTEN a protracted wrangle, in the course twhich considerable ill-feeling was manisted, the Illinois Democratic State Central ammittee yesterday decided upon holding a State Convention, on the 10th of June, at ringfield, for the selection of delegates to Cincinnati Convention and for the nominal convention of candidates for State offices and sidential Electors. This result was

ask for railroad passes for two sets of de gates from this county, each numbers

THE Rhode Island Republicans yesterds ominated Alfred H. Littlefield for Go arnor and Henry H. Fay for Lieutenant Governor. The other officers nominated ar-those who hold the positions at present Boy. Van Zandt refused to be a candidate The delegates chosen to the Chicago Convention are John P. Sanborn, Charles H. Handy, Thomas W. Chace, David S. Aldrich, Isaac M. Potter, A. K. Goodwin, William A. Pierce, and Horace Jenekes. The delegation is said to be unanimous for Senator Blaine.

THE decisive vote of 25 to 6 by which the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee chose Harrisburg as the location of the State Convention, the fixing of April 28 as the date, and the indorsement of the anti-Tilden-Randall delegation from Philadelphia, form a chain of circumstances regarded as an indication that the Tilden boom in Pennsylvania is in a very weak and unproper. Pennsylvania is in a very weak and unprom-ising condition. The Tilden-Randall combi-nation were beaten at every point, and the in-dications are that the big vote of the Pennsyl-vania Convention will neither be cast for nor controlled by Tilden. ontrolled by Tilden.

THE House Committee on Rules yesterday reported an amendment which, if adopted, will be of very great importance. Under it a majority of the members can control the action of the House, and the Speaker and the committees appointed by him will be deprived of much of their power for mischlef. Measures introduced, instead of being sent to the committees, may, by the concurrence of the majority, be discussed and adopted without reference. The adoption of the amendment will go far towards nullifying amendment will go far towards nullifying the evil purposes of Mr. Randall in the com-position of the Ways and Means Committee.

THE Congressional Committee on the Re Time Congressional Committee on the Revision of the Laws has agreed to report favorably on Gen. Singleton's bill, which declares that telegraph messages are private papers of senders and receivers, and provides for their being protected from search and from being used as evidence in judicial or legislative proceedings to the same extent as letters. The bill is no doubt a very proper one, for the secrecy of telegrams aught to be as inviolate as private correspondence, but it is probable that the damaging revelations of Tilden's cipher-dispatches had most to do in obtaining a favorable report on the bill.

This Southern statesmen have not improved the moral atmosphere of Washington. What with the Acklen episode, the Morgan-Horton scandal, the Raymond-Hill case, the sprees of Beverly Douglas, and numerous other affairs of the same kind, they have kept the scandal-mongers of the Capital quite busy for some time past. The appearance of Miss Raymond and Miss Horton in the Senate Chamber yesterday must have been rather annoying to Senators Hill and Morgan. The American people are by no means edified, nor is any honor conferred on them, by the frequent recurrence of these disgraceful episodes.

LORD HARTINGTON is so seriously indiposed as to preclude the possibility of his prosecuting as vigorous a capvass as the Liberal leaders think desirable. It is quite de, however, notwithstanding the opinpossible, however, notwithstanding by the indisposition, as Mr. Gladnothing by the indisposition, as Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright will be obliged to the Liberal side a certain degree of individuality exceedingly popular with the English masses, and which has been emas-culated by the leadership of Lord Hartington. The Liberal party has a goodly suppl of capital speakers and veteran campaigners. The heir of the House of Devonshire will not be greatly missed.

THE political issues of the extra session have been fully revived in the House in connection with the appropriation for the pay of United States Marsnals and the Deputies appointed to enforce the Electon laws, and the Senate will take up the duestion so soon as the Deficiency bill shall have reached that body. The determination of the Democrats to nullify the laws for protecting the ballot-box against frauds is manifest in the devices resorted to for the purpose of rendering the existing system unavailable for that object In their rage at the recent decision of the In their rage at the recent decision of the Supreme Court affirming the constitutionality of the Election laws the Democrats are carried to the point of denouncing that tribunal in speeches on the floor of Congress as a "packed and partisan Court," whose decisions are "unworthy of consideration." The blunders of the extra session have taught them nothing, and they continue to be fierce for free frauds and unrestricted intimidation and buildozing.

THE Ship-Canal Convention at Ottawn yesterday was a very large and representa-tive gathering. About 600 delegates were present from all parts of the State, but principally from the canal and lower river districts. Mr. Wentworth's proposition that the State should build the canal was not received with much favor; on the contrary, the almost unanimous sentiment was in favor of the Federal Government undertaking the canal enlargement as a National work of vast importance to the Northwestern States. Gov. Cullom favored the improvement of the canal by the Government, and made a very strong speech in favor of the scheme as an economic and sanitary necessity, and as one of great commercial importance. The other speakers took the same view. The action of the Convention not being generally satisfac-tory, a large mass-meeting was held in the evening, whereat were passed resolutions committing the work of construction to the Federal Government, and a committee was appointed to urge upon the Illinois delega-tion in Congress the necessity and importance of moving in the matter forthwith.

of moving in the matter forthwith.

The Committee of Inquiry into the acts of Gov. Garcelon and the Maine State Council find that the most disgraceful schemes were resorted to by the Fusionists to obtain control of the State Government and the State Legislature. Forgery, erasures, perjury, and fraud were employed for that purpose. The Republicans were denied any opportunity to explain or correct returns, while the Fusionists were granted every privilege. As a consequence, all changes made were in the interest of the latter. The Committee intimate that one of the objects sought to be accomplished was to cover up the misappropriation and misapplication of the State funds, which were applied to unauthorized purposes and for unlawful ends. The Committee further charge that a large sum of money which rightfully belongs to the State remains in the hands of Gov. Garcelon and other State officials of last year. The report places the Fusionists last year. The report places the Fusionists in a very sorry position, and shows to what desperate, disreputable, and rascally measures the Democratic party will have recourse to serve its purposes. Bulldozing and terror-

sm are the weapons of the Southern he party, while fraud, and treach hicanery are the weapons attempte used by the Northern doughfaces. If it is possible or feasible, Gov. Garcelon and his Council should be forced to disgorge the State funds held by them illegally, and they should have their acts submitted to the strictest scrutiny in the criminal courts of

sisted by the Democrats, and the Committee on Elections, after long delay and frequent consultations with party leaders as to whether it was safe to attempt so flagrant a robbery of the people's franchise, has finally mustered up the courage to adopt a report recommending the unseating of Washburn, who was elected by a majority of the course of elected by a majority of 8,012, and the seating of Donnelly, the Democratic-Fiatist candidate who fell \$,013 votes short of an election. No surprise will be excited at this extraordinary act of robbery; it has been too long evident that its perpetration had been fully determined upon, and that the Democratic majority of the Elections Committee were only waiting to devise plausible pretexts for their action and to so manage their mathematical calheavy majority and give the seat to Donnelly. But there is a reckoning in store that will astonish the shameless scoundrels who have planned the infamy and the party that shall carry it into effect. Popular indignation and retaliation will have their day in due

THE COMMUNISM OF AN INCOME TAX. The principle most essential in any form of taxation is the uniformity as to the class of property taxed and the rate of tax imposed. Taxes are voluntary or involuntary. Voluntary taxation is that which the citizen may pay oravoid, as he may choose, such as a tax in the form of a fee for license to prosecute a particular calling or branch of trade, or a tax on spirits, tobacco, or other ar-ticles which he can avoid using. Involuntary taxes are those which imposed arbitrarily on property. Voluntary taxes are direct or indirect, according to circumstances; involuntary taxes are generally direct. A tax on all real and personal property is a direct tax, following the property, acting as a lien on it, and, to be just, should be equal according to the several classes of property, and uniform as to rate. How imperfectly this fundamental requisit of just taxation is observed in all our systems of taxation, is known to every one; the theory is inflexibly asserted in all revenue laws, but the inequality of the taxation practically enforced is as notorious as it

A tax on incomes is represented to be that mode of taxation which is best adapted to preserve and maintain the most certain ustice and equality; each person paying proately and exactly according to his receipts. This theory is, however, utterly unsupported by practice, and among the reasons are the impossibility of enforcing the discov-ery of the income, or collecting it when discovered. To execute the law with even drdinary success would involve an expendiure equal to the revenue. It would in its esearch compel every man and woman earnng any sum whatever to make a return as formal and as particular in cases where the income is ten dollars as in cases where it is half a million. This impossibility of enforcing an income tax, whose sole recommendation is its theoretic equality, has compelled governments either to abandon that form of tax, or to stultify the theory of equality by the adoption of a scale of exemption. In a recent number of the North American Review Mr. David A. Wells published a paper, illustrating with his accustomed clearness the communism of discriminating income tax, and no one can read the paper without being forced to the conclusion that no form of tax can be more unjust and more sweepingly destructive of all the principles of equality than an income tax where there are exemptions and where the rates of tax are gradasted according to the amount of the income. It is correctly stated by Mr. Wells that any form of income tax which exempts any sum from taxation is of necessity a graduated tax. Whenever a Government taxes the income of property it really taxes the property from which the income is derived. In European tates land is taxed on its annual revenu and value, and these taxes are called land

taxes. Assuming 4 per cent to be the average profit f money and other property over and above ll charges and taxes, \$2,000 will be the annual income value of \$50,000. To exempt incomes to the sum of \$2,000 will be to exempt \$50,000 of property from taxation. If a person own only \$50,000 of property, and is exempt rom a tax on an income of \$2,000, and the tax on an income is 5 per cent, then the owner of that much property pays no tax. If he own \$60,000 of like property, and pay the tax on an income over \$2,000, he will pay only 1% per cent on the entire income; if he own \$100,000 of property, he will pay on its income 21/4 per cent; and if he own \$250,000, he will pay on its income 4 per cent,—the tax thus being graduated in rate, which, though continually approximating, can never reach a rate of 5 per cent; the rate never being uniform, though the law assumes 5 per cent to be always the same. In 1863 the first income-tax law was enacted in this country; this act exempted \$600 income from each person, together with what was paid for rent and repairs. Five per cent was levied on all incomes over \$600 and not over \$5,000; 7 per cent on incomes over \$5,000 and not over \$10,000; and 10 per cent on all incomes over \$10,000. This law united the policy of exempting incomes to a certain amount and of increasing the rate on larger incomes. Subsequently the exemption was increased to \$1,000, and again to \$2,000. The number of persons who paid the tax in 1868, when the exemption was \$1,000, was 259,385; and when the exemption was raised to \$2,000, the number of taxable persons was at first 118,000, and later was reduced to 71,000. The population was then

49,000,000.
This experience showed that an exempti of \$2,000 of income granted to each individual owner of property exempted more than nine-tenths of the entire property of he country, and more than ninety-nine hundredths of the property-owners from the tax; and this was the outcome of a system which is especially commended on the theory of its equality and uniformity of exaction. Mr. ells properly characterizes such taxation "unmasked confiscation, and a burlesque on taxation." There can be no equality under this form of taxation. No man is a free man the fruits of whose industry and capital are subject to such an overburden, and from which his competitors are entirely exempt. M. Thiers, in his "Rights of Property," wrote: "Proportionality is a principle, but progression is a hateful despotism. . . . To exact a tenth from one, a fifth from another, and a third from another, is pure despotism,
—it is robbery." To propose to levy a tax
of 5 per cent on all incomes below \$3,000 in
amount, and to exempt all incomes above that
sum, would make the unequal and discriminating character of the areaster.

inating.

Mr. Wells points out that any exemption for a private purpose and taxation for private purposes alike violate the rights of property and of equal competition. Exemptions of objects of public charity are defensible, because it is an unnecessary circuity to collect a tax and then pay the money back to the beneficiary. But a man having an income of \$2,000 cannot claim an exemption as if he eficiary. But a man having an income of \$2,000 cannot claim an exemption as if he were a public pauper. Taxes can only be imposed for public purposes. To tax the property of A and exempt that of B is to add to the value of the one property and take from that of the other. An exemption of any property, or income of the same competing class of property made subject to taxation, is a form of charity or donation to the favored person who receives the advantages of experson who receives the advantages of ex-

Some of the results of this discrimination are shown in the returns of the last income tax in this country. Thus, in 1809, seven States—Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio; Illinois, and Callfornia—possessed 40 per cent of the assessed property of the United States, and also about 40 per cent of the population. Under the discriminations of the Income-Tax law these same States paid 75 per cent of the entire income tax collected. The States which had 60 per cent of the wealth and population of the country paid only Some of the results of this discrimi population of the country paid only 25 per cent of the income tax. Another illustration given by Mr. Wells is that of two farms, each yielding an income of \$2,000, and under an exemption of \$2,000; owned by two as, the farms would be free of tax; if owned by the same person, they would pay a tax of 234 per cent.

In England the exemption from income tax is \$750; but in that country, considering that the property is concentrated in few hands, the exemption is of much less consequence than it would be in this country. In

France, where the proprietary interests are small, even a small exemption would release a large proportion of the land-owners. It is estimated that an exemption of \$500 would release 75 to 80 per cent of the incomes of France. An income tax with exemptions would be equally out of place in this country, and wholly repulsive to every principle of taxation not founded on the system of Communism. That such a system can never be a necessity, much less politic, in this country, is thus shown by Mr. Wells. He

Any judicious system of taxation in any country will have reference to its natural products its extent of territory, its contiguity to competing nations, the density or sparsences of its population, the habits of the people, and the comparative equality of their fortunes. The United States can conveniently, economically, and unformly collect its revenues from a few domestic articles, like whisky and tobacco, manufactured in large amounts at one place by one person of firm; and on imports, like sugars, tea, and coffee, introduced into the country to a great extent in large vessels and in large quantities at a few ports. With the limitation of our revenues to such few sources, economy of assessment and few ports. With the limitation of our revenues to such few sources, economy of assessment and collection will be insured, unnecessary inquisition and loss of time—s form of unproductive taxation—will be avoided, and only a comparatively few persons will feel the direct hand of the tax-gatherer, while all will cheerfully pay taxes in regulated prices on their expense and consumption, where, by the operation of natural laws, all taxation must finally rest.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE QUARRET.

The foreign dispatches of the past few days indicate the probability of an open rupture between Russia and China, the immediate cause being the impossibility of coming to an agreement relative to the status of Kuldja. It will be remembered that this rich Province originally belonged to China, but in the course of successive rebellions nce, in which it was aided by its great distance from the seat of power in the Empire. It remained in this condition until Russia in her progress eastward absorbed it, as well as and more guests from the Carolinas, Georgia, an untriendly act, and during the past year or two have concentrated a large army, under their most warlike leader, near its borders. Before making an effort to reconquer it by force, the Government entered upon negotiations with Russia for its pur

chase, the latter Power consenting to this scheme rather than embroil herself in a difficulty with England, which would be likely to follow a declaration of war against China. The negotiations on the part of China were conducted by Chung How, who went to St. Petersburg for that purpose. His proposition to pay 5,000,000 taels (a tael is equal to \$1.50) for the Province was accepted by Russia, but now that the treaty is ready for ratification the Chinese Government positively refuses to sign for three reasons: First, that Chung How has marked out boundary lines that are in favor of Russia; second, that the indemnity is too large; and, third, that Chung How has been influenced by Russian money, for which incidentally he has been sentenced to death by the Pekin authorities, 'As Russia is equally obstinate in demanding the ratification of the treaty, and is also determined that Chung How shall not be punished without severe retaliation, the prospects for

collision are imminent. As not many of our readers are likely to

As not many of our readers are likely to know much about the Province of Kuldja, we append this description thereof:

The situation of the district itself, as a commodious gateway through the great mountain wall separating Russian Turkestan from China, favors Russia's long-meditated scheme of reviving the Chinese caravan trade via Tchugutchak. Nor are the intrinsic resources of the country to be despised. It already possesses a considerable trade, which has greatly increased since the Russian occupation, the chief exports being tea and fine cioths, and the chief imports calico, hardware, and cotton goods. The climate is tolerably healthy for Europeans, and decidedly favorable to agriculture; while the population of the Province, gumbering upward of 100,000 souls, is for the most part quiet and industrious, now that the flerce Museulman element has been

soils, is for the most part quiet and industrious, now that the fierce Mussulman element has been weeded out.

Of the strategic value of the Kuldja district, one glance at the map will be a sufficient demonstration. Touching the Siberian frontier on one side and that of Central Asis on the other, it forms the same kind of salient angle in the military map of Asia as Switzerland in that of Europe. Its possession gives the full command of the border passes, thus chabling the holder either to invade Western China at will or to retire into a natural fortress strong enough to withstand any assault. Such a power will be no slight aid to the further amexations which Russia undoubtedly meditates.

From this statement the value of Russia's gateway is apparent, and accounts for her

gateway is apparent, and accounts for her clunging so persistently to the disputed territory of Kuldja. As a contemporary remarks:

"The appropriation, sooner or later, of Corea in the east, and Tchugutchak in the west of China, is virtually a foregone conclusion; and thus Defoe's prophetic words. in 1719, that, ' had the Czar of Muscovy fallen upon unwarlike China, instead of warlike Sweden, he would have achieved mighty conquests, are being fulfilled in a way of which Defoe himself never dreamed."

THE Southern Pacific Railroad, which crossed the Gila River at Fort Yuma about the 1st of July, 1878, thus entering Arizona from California, reached Tucson, the Capital of Arizona, on March 17, the trains pa through that city. Tucson will be the seat of business and of population of Southern Arizona for many years to come, and this Arizona for many years to come, and this opening of the country by railroad transportation will develop that region very rapidly. From Tucson the road will be pushed on rapidly to El Paso, on the Rio Grande, where it will have connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad to the north, and also with the Mexican extension of that road to Guyamas. That part of Mexico thus penetrated by this railway will have a direct communication

with San Francisco to the west, with Chi-cago to the north and east, and with the Lower Mississippi country by the eastern extension of the Southern Pacific Road. extension of the Southern Pacine Road.
While Tom Scott's Texas Pacific Road has been suspended waiting for a Congressional subsidy, the Southern Pacific has been built south from San Francisco to the Rio Grande at El Paso, and, from all appearance, will have to build east through Texas to the Mississipal Valley. sissippi Valley.

THE CINCINNATI RAILEOAD PESTIVAL.

Cincinnati yesterday had a day of wellearned rejoicing. For twenty years, and perhaps longer, Cincinnati has looked forward
to the time when she would have a railroad
connection with the Southern States. The Ohio River had long since ceased to be an adequate avenue of commerce. Chicago with her railroads to New Orleans and Moile, and Louisville with her railroads to the trade which once found a route by the Ohio River. A railroad traversing the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, and connecting at Chattanooga with the system of railways of the South Atlantic States, and down to Florida and the Gulf, was necessary in order to redeem Cincinnati from the misfortune of being outside of all the great routes of travel and of trade. There were five or six States with immense products to sell, and standing in need of as immense products in exchange, with Cincinnati in near proximity as to disance, but as remote as St. Paul in the way of communication. The road, therefore, became an admitted necessity, but how to obtain it, how to build it, and how to pay for it were questions not readily answered. At last, and after a serious struggle, Cin-

essary, but there were legal difficulties as embarrassing as the financial ones. Could Cincinnati incur a bonded debt to build a railroad exclusively beyond her own State limits, and exclusively within the territory of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee? Was the city authorized by the Constitution of Ohlo to contract such a debt under such circumstances for such a purpose, even for the salvation of the city's commerce in the present and in future? Whether the doctrine that imperious necessity overcomes all difficulties, and the preservation of what was left of the city required this somewhat extraordinary exper ture of money in other States, the State Constitution was eventually construed as sanctioning the work. A popular vote authorized the issue of the ten millions of city

einnati grappled with the difficulty. Ten millions of dollars were estimated as nec-

bonds, and the road was begun.
Unusual difficulties attended the construction, and the cost grew immensely beyond the original estimates. The route of the road was almost due south; all the rivers, creeks, and ravines, as well as all the mountains and hills, run to the east and to the west, cutting the road at right angles. The road had to be bridged or tunneled; there was a succession of deep cuttings and fillings, on miles upon miles of trestle-work. The superstructure was either on bridges or trestles of iron work or masonry, or it was through deep cuts and excavations or through tunnels. The \$10,000,000 which Cincinnat had so bravely voted was soon exhausted, and the long-hoped-for connection was still afar off. Cincinnati, however, did not falter. Additional millions were voted, and when these were spent other millions wer voted, until at dast, in the year 1880, after expending we believe nearly if not quite \$25,-200,000, Cincinnati yesterday put on her best clothes, got out all her music, her torches, ner calcium lights, her electric lamps, he rockets, her firecrackers, and her cannon rung all her bells, marshaled all her officials. and with these welcomed the two thousand

Cincinnati can give when her whole heart is in the giving.

All honor and congratulations to Cincinnati. Her courage and perseverance are worthy of all the glory they receive. They speak volumes for the courage, energy, and enterprise which has built this road straight through 300 miles from the Ohio to the mountains of Georgia and Alabama, and has placed Cincinnati in as direct and easy. access to Charleston and Savannah as she to St. Louis or Chicago. May Cincinnati reap all the profit which her enterprise so richly merits! She has courageously persevered under most depressing difficulties to final triumph, and it is hardly doubtful that the carrying of that enterprise, pluck, and ommercial ability will infuse a new spirit through the South, and that in this work Cincinnati will be extending a blessing to those people as well as reaping a well-earned reward for herself.

PALMER'S PRESIDENTIAL BOOM. Ex-Gov. Palmer has made his speech and formally accepted the Presidential nomina ion, which a few of his neighbors in San gamon County have tendered him subject to he approval of the National Democratic Con rention. He betrayed the extent of his hope n the following sentence: "If the Conver tion shall so direct, you will, with your own ands, not erase, but write over my name he name of the standard-bearer chosen by he assembled Democracy, whether it is the of the venerable Seymour, of Tilden, of Morrison, of Bayard, of Thurman, of Hen dricks, of Hancock, or any other of the patriotic statesmen," etc. This would seem to indicate that Mr. Palmer's chief ambition is to run for Vice-President on the ticke with anybody the party may select for the first place,—except perhaps McClernand whom he omitted to mention.

Having thus placed himself in the hands

nal amendments and the laws passed informance thereto are violated and def

Yet Mr. Palmer refers with pride to his having fought to maintain the Union, and intimates his willingness to do so again. It

is friends, ex-Gov. Palmer made a desper ate but conspicuously unsuccessful effort to explain away the singular contradiction of his present devotion to State-sovereignty and his willingness to fight for the maintenance of National-sovereignty. He arraigned the in every one of them. Republican party as proposing the "abroga-tion of all independent State authority." He referred to the present National Govern-Bras and bluster usually cover a wea ment as "the Central Government." He de nounced the employment of Supervisors and Deputy-Marshals for the enforcement of the Election law. He spoke of the States as "Governments limited in their territorial authority but supreme in their sphere." He says Democrats "venerate the Union," but "they love their State as they love their homes and their firesides"; that is just such an expression as many a Rebel used in 1861 to defend his joining and fighting for the Confederacy at the command of his State. He denied that "the Civil War and its resul a'tered and changed the Constitution," th amendments to the contrary notwithstand-ing. He would prevent the execution of the National laws adopted for the purpose of protecting the rights of citizens which the constitutional amendments forbid the States to abridge. He would permit Virginia to exclude negroes from juries, South Carolina to swindle negroes of their votes by tissue ballots, and Mississippi and Louisiana to kill and terrify negroes to prevent them from voting, and he would have the National Government hold aloof while the constitu-

exposition of his own contradictions.

For the rest, Mr. Palmer's speech consisted in the main of abuse of possible Republican candidates, which he distributed very impartially among them except as to Grant, who became a special target; indeed, Mr. Palmer virtually assumed that Grant will be the Republican nomines, and demonstrated how fluent and fertile Democratic attack will be appearable third-term effort and strated how fluent and fertile Democratic attack will be upon the third-term effort and the errors of Grant's second Administration. Mr. Palmer very wisely avoided all reference to the irreconcilable differences between his own views and those of the great bulk of the Democrats in the West on the subject of finance. He evidently feels that an explanation on this point would be more hopeless than the harmonizing of State supremacy and National sovereignty. Before dismissing Mr. Palmer's "boom," it is worth noting that while he was making his speech Gen. McClernand was organizing a club in the same county to promote the nomination of "tried, true, capable, and available Democrats," and that the first two adjectives were crats," and that the first two adjectives we evidently designed to discriminate against Gov. Palmer. Such is the brotherly love of

Ir adds to the chances of a war between Russia and China that the latter thinks itself prepared for it, and rather courts than declines the struggle. It appreciates the great disadvantages Russia will be at on account of enormous distance and the difficulty of carrying on campaigns at the eastern extremity of her Asiatic empire. A warlike spirit seems to have selzed upon the 'people of the Chinese Empire, and they are said to be clamorous for the conflict; but this may be an exaggeration. Russia has long been pressing upon them on the north and the east, and now threatens them on the west, and they undoubtedly feel that if they do not now resist her advance it may soon be too late. They not only have a large army already organized in the western part of the Empire. but, if reports are true, the troops have been drilled and armed in European style A dispatch from Shanghal says:

A dispatch from Shanghai says:

The green-banner army is being careful trained in the principles of European tact. Their spears and matchlocks are being replay rifles. The bamboo lances of the cavaliry giving place to the orthodox sabres of Brit troopers. The Governors-General of the eight provinces of the Empire have been charged we special military commissions, and new pow are conferred on the members of their staff, general inspection has been ordered by War Minister, the accounts of the War Deparent overhauled, and the coast deten strengthened. A number of foreign drill-much should be been brought to Tientsen, which is to principal garrison-town of the Empire. Prarations are being already made for calling the regular volunteers, who are only muster.

If this be true, a bloody contest may be looked for, and some new alliances which make it impossible to foretell the result. China and Japan have for a year past been on the eve of war over the posses Loo Choo Islands, and it will be remem bered Gen. Grant, acting as mediator, ceeded in preventing a collision. Since his departure Russia has been busy stirring up the warlike spirit in Japan until she is now ready for an attack upon China, while behind China stands England, ready to support her in case Russia interferes in the struggle. As between China and Japan alone, the latter would be soon overpowered. Unsupported, she would stand no more chance of success than would Canada in an attack upon this country. But in case of war between the two, and Russia should seize the opportunity to strike at China, the English factor in the complication would have to be considered. Back of all this is the enormous strength of Khanates. The Chinese have always Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, and Kentucky, the Chinese Empire in fighting material. It can turn out, if necessary, an army equiva-lent to the fighting strength of all Europe. It has three hundred millions of people, who through centuries of religious belief have been trained to look upon death with contempt. They may not be as skillful as European troops, especially with new weapons in their hands, but they will fight desperately, and though they may be slaughtered by thousands, thousands more will step into their places. Like the Mohammedans, they believe that death admits them at once into a sphere of everlasting happiness. Their numbers are so immense that they can stand the loss of thousands easier than the Euro-pean States can lose hundreds, and they can subsist where European soldiers would starve. They might be eventually overpowred by the superior skill of Russia, but with improved weapons they will make a more sperate struggle than they have ever made before, while if they should have the support of England no one can foresee the result of the mighty conflict, which would involve all

THE Committee on Roads and Canals of the House of Representatives has reported a seemingly innocent-looking bill, but one which evidently means more than is expressed on its face. The bill is one proposed by Mr. Upson, of Texas, and authorizes the Secretary of War to contract with the San Antonio & Mexican Border Railway Com-pany for the immediate construction of a railroad from San Antonio to the Rio Grande at Laredo. The "contract" which the Secretary of War is to make with the Company is that the United States is to issue National bonds or indorse the Company's bonds, at the rate of \$12,000 a mile, for the whole distance of the road. The theory of the job is that the road is a military necessity for which this Company is willing to build the road at the Government cost. The \$12,000 a mile subsidy is more than sufficient to build and equip the road, and, if it be a military necessity, where is the necessity for the Company? This in nowise is different from any of the other bold, impudent, and scen-dalous frauds attempted on the Treasury by these subsidy bills. There is a steal hidden

Bras and bluster usually cover a weak cause in politics, and Simon Cameron's son Don knows the value of them. When he talks in a loud, confident way about nominating Gen. Grant by acclamation at Chicago, timid politicians, who have no principle except that of getting on the winning side, feel like rushing over to his side at once. But Cameron pretends to be more confident than he is. It is part of his stock in trade as a statesman to be oracular and positive. He was so when he came to Cincinnati with John F. Hartranft, a man of straw, as his candidate. He was so again before the meeting of the State Convention at Harrisburg, when, according to his reports, kindly furnished to the newspapers, the task of choosing Grant delegates promised to be the easiest in the world. But Cameron at Cincinnati was nothing except a truding politician with something to sell; and at Harrisburg he saved his scaip only by the most desperate efforts. That part of the country which isn't owned by Cameron will not be moved by his entreaties or his threats.

The state of feeling that exists on the Pacific Coast against the Chinese is reflected in the provisions of a bill now before the California Legislature, to collect a heavy poll-tax from all the Celestials found in any white man's employ. The provisions of the bill are thus described:

The tax is to be not less than \$1 nor more than \$10 a month,—nearly enough to furnish an swerage Chinaman a livelihood. It is to be collected from those who employ the Morgolians, and is to be a drawback on the wages paid them, or it smay be exacted of those who rent premises to them, and the tax is to be a lien on the property on which the Chinese are employed. A portion of the proceeds of the tax is to be used to pay the passage back to China of those who desire to return and the tax is to be need to pay

hall have authority to question and lity of the tax, and any Judge who lity of the tax, and any Judge who

He will get to like it after he becomes a more used to it, and thereafter he will decithat he always spelled in that common-se

THE marriage of Judge-ex-Senator-Minis-ter-to-Peru Christiancy to a young Treasury-cierk, Miss Lugenbeel, is the old and oft-reclerk, Miss Lugenboel, is the old and oft-re-peated experience of January and May. Onti-tiancy has applied for leave of absence to come home from Peru to prosecute a divorce-suit against his wife, charging her with certain ques-tionable acts. On the other hand, the young wife says she is also going to apply for a divorce on the grounds of ill-treatment and crubity, she claims that she has a sad story to relate. He ye not unequally mated together.

THE fight isn't all one way in Kentucky, by The fight isn't all one way in Kentucky, by any means. The Louisville Commercial, a Grant organ, says that, so far as it has the Sgures, eighteen counties have expressed a preference for Grant, and sixteen against him. "Indications are," says the same authority. That the proportion will be about the same throughout the list of counties to be heard from with a possibility that there will be an increased percent favoring Sherman and Blaine." As about eighty-three counties, or three-quarters of the State, are yet to be heard from, any speculations as to the result would be manifestly promature.

A GOOD example of the amount of enterprise exhibited in the South is afforded by the speech of Judge Mackey, of South Carolina, to Gen. Grant, when he said: "We ship about soil. 000 hides annually to the North, and receive from 10 to 12 cents a pound for them. We then ship the red-oak bark and sumac to tan them with; and purchase back the hides, when converted into leather by Northern enterprise, at 35 to so cents per pound. That is the Southern way of doing business; and you will perceive, General, that it is a very sound system of political economy."

The third-termers seem bent on giving indolent and indifferent voters an excuse for
staying at home on election-day. Anybody who
has had experience in canvassing knows how
difficult it is to poll a full vote under the most
favorable circumstances. Now, if any considerable body of voters should plead opposition to
third-termism next November as a reason for
not going to the polls, the result might be very
swkward and unpleasant for the party. This is
entirely apart from the question whether opposition to a third term is reasonable or not.

John A. Bingham is coming back from Japan to run for Congress in the Eighteenth Ohio District; and it's about settled that Kassen will return from Austria to try his chances again in Iowa. There will be need of experienced members in the next House, and both of those mentioned are active working Republicans. Among the untried men spoken of is John Hay, author of "Little Breeches," who thinks of being a candidate against Amoa Townsond in the Cleveland District; but the present member can probably hold his seat, if he wants it.

No Two men are now striving so effect to attain the aboltupe of all duties on pa are Congressmen Russell and Miller, don't mean to do it, but they are doing it the less. The dog that lost his meat by a git s shadow in the water pointed a most

its shadow in the water pointed a moral for these Congressmen lobbyists, and they would do well to give it early and earnest study.—Pailo-delphia Times.

Russell and Miller have done more in a week to knock the prope from under the Protective system than the enemies of it have done in ten.

STANLEY MATTHEWS held up his arm in STANLEY MATTHEWS held up his arm in a tragic way in the Liberal Convention of 1872, and said, it he had a drop of Grant blood in his veins, he would open them and take it out. Now he thinks it would save time and expense to let out the other kind. The third-termers were once tempted to wish that he would let both kinds flow at once. Stanley Matthews should be warned by the fate of Stewart Woodford, who was surprised to find Roscoe Conkling sitting on him in the Utica Convention.

THE inevitable "13-15-14" puzzle has worked its way into the Presidential agitation.
Puck appropriates it this week to illustrate.
Conkling's perplexity in the effort to move
"13" (Blaine) out of the way so as to get "15" (Grant) into its proper place. The other num-bers, representing various candidates on both sides, are so placed that Conkling's face betrays his sleepless nights in the effort to solve the problem at which he is working.

KANE COUNTY, in this State, is to hold Republican convention soon; and the people of the dairy region have their hands full of poli-tics. If the milk should be a little thin the next few days, or the butter too salt, city customers will please reflect that the country is being saved, and overlook it.

EDWARD ATKINSON, of Boston, has published a plan for the better protection of the city against fires; but the insurance agents protest. "No fire, no insurance," they cry out. Why not change the plan, and have insurance companies paid for preventing fires, as taxes are imposed for preventing trade?

THE attention of Southern buildozers is respectfully directed to the presence in their midst of a hateful Radical railroad, which will enable thousands of voters to pull up stakes and leave for happier climes. Nortes to the Third-Term Syndies

Brag and bluster never made a Repub President yet, and they never will. A sold friends should act more and talk less. CINCINNATI built a big railroad, and h

out 5,500 bottles of free champagne at the end of it, to draw customers. The railroad in this case, it strikes us, was superfluous.

THE Cincinnati Southern banquet used up 10,500 oysters: but one oyster it didn't consume, and that was the Southern trade, which will be carved on another occasion. OSCAR TURNER, of Kentucky, thinks that

\$50,000 is too much pay for a President. He is Tilden man, and, according to his lights, he is

PERSONALS.

After all the talk, Kearney was the first man to go. He will stay there six mouths.

The ex-Khedive has been sued for the of the dinner-set he presented to the Print Wales.

People having jokes about Lent will of something to their advantage by calli-any newspaper office but this.

Frank Lee Benedict, a Pennsylvania elist, is in Italy, but this may not account the unusual exodus of Romans just now to

A young lady in Indiana was suddenly kissed at a party, and was so greatly shocks and mortified that she became insane. We have this will put a stop to the inhuman practice. kissing young girls suddenly. The other way quite as certain and a heap more enjoyable. true, it would be well to send over the gun to convert Mr. Hoppin sek his remains

THE CA Its Enlargeme Bearing Caps

ly Ur Large Convention

the Intere tically Unani ernn

hould Undertake a Vast Commercial 1 the North

the Illinois De Who Are Asked to

Special Dispetch to The Orrawa, Ill., March 18.vention met this afternoon opera-House. Originating tion of a number of Ottaw of such a gathering has using it has received and terest attaching to anythis important a commercial at the such important and incommercial and the such important and incommercial and the such important and incommercial and the such incommercial and the s of the Convention itsel ined some sort of area among the representative and counties, of a number of more or less pout the State. The Convention numbered

the lower rivers, as stred dimensions.

AMONG THE PROMINE
present were Mt for Harr
Judge L. B. Otis, John Went
Gallup, A. M. Singer, E. L. I
Mann, Malcolm McDonald,
Dr. J. H. Rauch, Secretar,
Health, George W. Couch, e
J. Y. Scammon, Peter Butte
P. Mackeleau, Canal Cou
Jurry Nelson, J. C. Amble
J. Irving Pearce, A. J. G.
Turnley, and Gen. Martin B
Benator S. W. Munn, Dr. W
Mayor Ellwood, Mayor Po
Zurley, County Treasurer I

illery was packed diery was packed diery while a v deesed himself to the Gover able visitors, and extended some to the city and an invit Convention about to be org ing a plan to improve the of waters of Lake Michigan and ing a plan to improve the overaters of Lake Michigan as the grandest agricultural posed since the beginning of Judge Edwin S. Leland preson John Wentworth for Chairms ion to culogize that gentlema. The nomination was noisily m. Mr. Wentworth, on taking Convention had met for the pactor of the pa

would seek them eagerly, amendment would be necess when that came up it would be mediumen with came up it would men with canal speeches t and he wouldn't be astonive as a punishme for so long neglectin improvement. [Laughter.] come worse,—so much so the pulpit would put his heach in favor of the improvement. It was aminent and not for talk, and he propept in practice by sitting do William Reddick, William laymond, L. B. Crooker, and were appointed a committee laymond, L. B. Crooker, an were appointed a committee Vice-Presidents and Scoreta While the Committee we introduced Gov. Cullom, will like the Committee we

GOV. CULLON'S MR. PRESIDENT AND FEI and. But in the outset I we better to act than to speak. Setting an example of speak acting an example of speak and the speak of the sp cuashs for the ballet entapeople represented by yo
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in the water pointed a moral for essmen lobbyists, and they would do it early and earnest study.—Phila-

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ring jokes about Lent will hear to their advantage by calling as er office but this.

Benedict, a Pennsylvania normaly, but this may not account for rodus of Romans just now to this

THE CANAL.

Its Enlargement to a Ship-Bearing Capacity Strongly Urged.

the Interest of the Project. Practically Unanimous Sentiment that the Federal Gov-

Large Convention at Ottawa in

ernment should Undertake a Work of Such Vast Commercial Importance to the Northwest.

Committee Appointed to Move Upon the Illinois Delegation in Congress,

Who Are Asked to Vigorously Push the Measure in the National Legislature.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTTAWA, III., March 18:—The Ship Danal Constition met this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the pera-House. Originating here, at the suggestion of a number of Ottawa people, the project such a gathering has grown with the adverting it has received and from the natural inject attaching to anything in the shape of so portant a commercial and sanitary improvement as the ship-causal is intended to be. If mor was to be believed, there was also some vention itself, but in the deve

ment of the product o

wis on this occasion. [Applause.]

COL. CARR.

of Galesburg, followed the Governor in a brief speech, out short by his being compelled to catch a train. During Mr. Wentworth's speech he had been impressed that if the people did not rise up and build the canal, he [Wentworth] would do it himself. [Laughter.] Those who lived away from the river had an interest in this great work identical with that of those who lived away from the river had an interest in this great work identical with that of those who lived along its banks. The advantages of Chicago's markets—her competition in trade—brought the benefits to the very doors of those along the line. Likewise with the canal, they could reach the great river to the West, and, from both, enjoy the benefits of cheap freights and cheap food. [Applause.] There was enough food grown to-day to supply the world, and he who brought together the producer and consumer was a public benefactor. He believed that this great work, the ship-canal, recommended by Madison and championed by Silas Wright and Thomas H. Benton, would be accomplished. To-day the finger of Providence was pointing to the 10,000 miles of water in the Missispip and the great lakes with the injunction to bring them together. [Applause.]

The Committee on Nominations reported the

all County.
Secretaries—Cadet Taylor, Marshall County;
B. Fletcher, Grundy County; P. J. Hobbs,
ill County; J. G. Armstrong, La Salle County.
The Chairman introduced Mayor, Harston.

which was not exactly down on the program Mr. Lynch, a Democrat and ex-Mayor of Ottawa, jumped to the front, and after checkily announcing that he had been suppressed through the connivance of the convention, said he proposed to be heard any way. He thereupon proceeded to read the following resolution:

Michigan Canal.

"Resolved, That we will support no candidate for the State Legislature who will not pledge

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY.

The Question of One or Two Conventions an Element of Discord.

But the Question of Railro Passes Proves of Paramount Importance.

The Gall of the Egyptians Contrasted with the Modesty of the Cook County Fellows.

cess of the Latter in Carrying the One-Convention Proposition.

It Will Meet in Springfield June 10 and Do All the Nominating.

dinois delegates were in layor of the score onvention, but the proposition found little trength or sympatry among the members from the northern portion of the State, but the forme having the majority in point of numbers, earried as wing the majority in point of numbers, earried the starting of the majority determined.

the conference was called to order by Thomas W. McNeeley, who stated that the meeting was called in order to determine whether it is to the best interests of the party to hold two State Conventions,—one for the appointment of delegate to the National Convention, the other for the nomination of State officers,—or whether both shall be nominated at the one convention. The be of great assistance to the party.

S. W. Moulton, of Shelby County, was appoint the control of the county, was appointed by the county of t

h District—J. A. McClernand, Ju H. L. Clay, Senator Callon, San J. D. Wright, R. Vessey, A. Orend Baber of the Register, W. E. Morri Hill, W. S. Kidd of the Monstor, A

The control of the co

the Signal-Service. U. S. A., at 11 P. hington Mean Time, March 18, 1880.



FINANCE AND TRADE. tocks Recover Too Fast, and Come Down a Little.

s in Circulation Changing from Grave to Gay.

nts Quiet—Foreign Exchange Near the Gold-Export Point.

Produce Barkets Again Lower-Provisions

Steadier but Tame.

Ing Statistics.

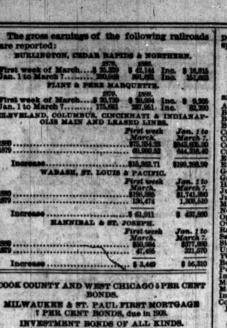
FINANCIAL.

ran a complete transformation in the of the market. The rumors in circulanged in a twinkling from grave to ald, who has been the bugaboo of the said to be buying Ohlo & Mississippi. On according to recent report had, with Jay Gould, twenty millions loaned high he was likely to call at any moturned lender again, and is disbursing to ease the market. Keene is buyen numbers of others. Prices ran up stimulus of this good news, but ran up and closed as a rule lower than the untations. Notwithstanding the reac-

from the advance of 5, to 89%, by Chat-and of 3%, to 157%, by Louisville, nstitute a separate department of the ricet, the greatest gains were made by seen and Southwestern stocks and the Houston & Texas was up 2%, to 84%, ing at 84% and 80%. Ohio & Mississippi on a run," and did not stop till it had i from 37% to 41%, but then fell back to re it closed. The preferred fluctuated 74% and 77%, selling finally at 76. Mo-do rose 1, to 24%. Chesapeske & Ohio stoady, as it has been all through the icasantness, but did not show any net ron Mountain opened at 58, declined to

ad bonds, in New York on Tues-lest fluctuations were in C., C. & L. C. ary and Toledo & Wabash equipment former declined from 85 to 80, and while the latter, after selling down to rold coupons fell to IIS, % and rose to r & Rio Grande firsts declined to & Texas seconds to 66%; Chesa-

| Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Bid.



INVESTMENT BONDS OF ALL KINDS. CHABLES HENBOTIK 105 Washington-st.

TRASK & FRANCIS. Bankers and Brokers, 70 BROADWAY, N. Y. Members of the New York Stock Exchange and New York Mining Stock Exchange. classes of Securities Bought and Sold on Com-sion and Carried on Margins. Daily Market Letters sent to Customers. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

'HAS FOR SALE FIBLD LINDLEY & CO.

New York. B La Salle-st., Chicago. STOCKS. Members of N. Y. Stock Evel ALBERT M. DAY, Manage

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The market opened strong, and faltered slightly after the opening but the bull party soon took prices in hand, and the list gradually became strong and advanced, maintaining the gain till near the close, when tifere was a slight reaction. Such was the course of to-day's market, notwithstanding money, which was made artificially weak yesterday, maintained itself throughout to-day at 8 per cent. The strongest stocks to-day were Pacific Mail, Ohio, Western Umon, and Quicksilver preferred. The latter stock was advanced on the general belief that the decision in the long-pending suit between common and preferred shareholders will award the latter a dividend of nearly 60 per cent. Moreover, the price of quicksilver is advancing on the increased demand, and altogether it seems reasonable to look for considerably higher prices for preferred stock. In Pacific Mail and Ohios there was a general rush of shorts to cover, and,

his series is to sory.

A Wilkesbarre consolidated assented loumbus, Chicago & Indiana Central to 40; Texas Pacific incomes to 74; stertown & Ogdensburg consolidated series of California from 100% to 100% Chicago, St. Paul polis firsts sold up to 104.

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Income to 40; Texas Pacific incomes to 74; sterkange to-day advanced to very near the shipping point, and a day of forced liquidation by reckless buyers is evidently approaching.

In Western Associated Press.

New York, March 18.—Governments weak and 106% and 106% and 106%. The State bonds dull, except for Louisiana consols, which fell off 2% per cent.

The stock market was active and strong in the grade of rate for demand sterling was advanced to very near the stock and a day of forced liquidation by reckless buyers is evidently approaching.

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The day and the fell off 2% per cent.

The day and 100% and

early dealings, with a general improvement in prices. The chief activity was in Eric, Chios, Pacific Mail Western Union, and Southwestern shares. The chief activity was in Eric, Chios, Pacific Mail Western Union, and Southwestern shares. The chief activity was in Eric, Chios, Pacific Mail Western Union, and Southwestern shares. The chief are members of the latter of the latter in Houston & Texas, but a reaction of 1/42½ per cent followed. During the afternoon the market was buoyant again, and there was an advance of 4/23½ per cent, the latter Ohio & Mississippi. Toward the close weakness prevailed and prices feil of 1/401½ per cent, Ohio & Mississippi leading the decline. Manhattan Elevated was heavy throughout, and declined from 52 to 47½.

The carnings of the Lake Shore Road for the first two weeks in March show an increase of \$228,000.

St. Paul & Sioux City earnings the second week in March increased \$5,560, and Kansas & Texas \$5,363.

The carnings of the Union Pacific Road for the first sixteen days in March increased \$258,-386.

Northwestern gains \$174,000 in the two weeks of March.

The Illinois Central Railroad has earned since Jan. 1 at the rate of 9 per cent per annum on its stock.

There is an unconfirmed report that the Secretary of the Treasury will pay the April interest without rebate.

Transactions \$22,000 shares.

A. P. Telegraph. 1,300 New Jersey Central. 1,000 Chesapeake & Ohio. 1,200 New Jersey Central. 1,000 New Jersey Central. 1,000 Chesapeake & Ohio. 1,200 New Jersey Central. 1,000 Chesap

1-16 per diem, closing casy, and ourered ht. Principally and the tyre the Company (1,500,000) and the debendures. If the capital is increased a Company will pay 7 per cent dividends on a five variety of the debendures. If the capital is increased a Company will pay 7 per cent dividends on a five variety of the traffic returns show at they are now earning about 16 per cent or \$2,000,000 capital.

The General Manager of the Missouri Kansas Texas makes a report which shows the gross armings for 1579 to have been \$2,344,206, and the stearnings \$1,043,206. The increase in gross urnings over 1576 was \$262,510, and in not earning see \$2,000, 200. The net proceeds show a grin of 11,000. Careful attention has been given to its condition of the roadbee, bridges, and equipments. The Company disposed of \$2,651 acres of the company disposed of \$2,651 acres of the company disposed of \$2,651 acres of the straints for year. The report is not to the company disposed of \$2,651 acres of the company disposed of

MINING STOCKS. BAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18 BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

THE LITTLE PITTSBURG The Latrice Pitrisburg.

By Routs, U. P. R. R., March 15.—In you per of list Saturday you meutioned me as ing reported \$5,000,000 "in sight" in the I Pittsburg Mine. As this is not true, please rect it. I reported last year \$1,000,000 value in sight in the then mines of that Cor ny, and this is the only report I ever made.

ROSSITER W. RAYMON

REAL ESTATE.

ord Thursday, March 18:

CITY PROPERTY.

South Water st. n e corof Wabash av. s f. 65:75

ft; also Bandoph st. s w coro Dearborn
place, n f. 81:88 ft, dated March If (Henry W.
Hinsdale to J. Frederick Baard).

Alexander st. 100 ft wof Portland av., s f. 55:100

ft, improved, dated March If (Mathias Schafer
to Catharine Wiemelt).

Willow st. 78 ft east of Orchard, n f. 25:100

ft, dated March 18 (Frederick Schreiber to
Friedrich Strassheim).

North Wells st. 25 ft s of Oak, w f. 25:100 ft.
dated March 18 (John Dieden to Kels J. Sandberg). berg).
The premises No. 28 West Lake st, dated
March 4 (Charles F. Schaefer to Philip Henrici).

aulina st, n e cor of Taylor, w f, Nix125 72-100
ft, dated March 5 (O. D. Esterbrook to D. A. Fremont st, sweer of Clay, e f, 25x125 ft, dated March 18 (G. O. and E. B. McCagg to August Brann) rove court, 2884 ft e of Orchard st, n f, 34x123 ft, dated March 2 (D. Ferguson to G. Golden-Assessment of the state of the

P. F. Buckley.

West Twenty-first St., 115 ft e of South Haisted,
S f. 34 ft to siley, improved, dated March 18
(George Mickow to Catharina Wandrey).

Van Horn St. 30 ft e of Paulina, S f. 23x135 ft,
improved, dated March 18 (John Staeck 16

March 18 (John Staeck 16). as st, 52 ft s of Pearson, e f, 25x72 ft, dated Falley).

Cossuth st. n e cor of Portland av. s f, 35 5-10x

Dif ft, dated Nov. 28, 1879 (M. T. and T. W.

Armstrong to Bernard O'Connor).

Fith av. 25 ft-n of Polk st, w f, 2x106 ft, dated

March II (cetate of William B. Oyden to J. H.

Winterbookham). Winterbotham).
an Horn st, 16 ft, w of Paulina, n f, 24x125 ft, dated March 9 (C. W. Buoy to Joseph Walz).
tate st, 40 ft s of Hubbard court, 6 f. 40x1265
ft. dated (March 15 (Catharine Leundecker to diwaukee av. 22 ft n w of Upton st, n e f, 22x100 ft, dated March 10 (W. C. Eryeny to E. Kandith.

on Horn st. 25 ft e of Western av, n f. 25x125 MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE. Frederick st. 200 ft w of Larrabee st. s f. 100x174 ft. dated March 17 (Joel D. Harvey to Edward A. Dickerman). OUTHOF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN

Duncan Park, 39 ft w of Blasell av, n f, 35 ft to alley, dated March 18 (M. E. Buckingham to Walter Wandley) waiter Wheeler).

Waiter Wheeler).

South Haisted st. n e cor of Niagara. w f. 604x

126 ft. dated March If (G. S. Thomas to J. G.
Uschlies).

Hyde Park av. 284 ft n of Fifty-sixth st. e f. 25x

166 ft. dated March 15 (Master in Chancery to

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, and the corresponding time

or last year				
	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	3850.	1879.	2880.	1879.
lour, bris. Vheat, bu Orn, bu Mas, bu tye, bu sarley, bu lax-seed, bs lax-seed, bs ured meats, bs ured meats, bs	34,426 196,367 44,020 2,978 10,396	14,980 57,825 85,988 51,549 1,780 8,350 217,228 48,000 36,000	7,762 27,372 272,563 41,475 2,546 13,820 215,360 149,510 14,983 2,864,376	9,2% 96,116 52,214 78,608 38,034 117,558 100,118 32,296 2,001,371
oef, tes. oef, bris. ork, bris. ork, bris. ard, Bs. ard, Bs. sutter, Bs. sutter, Bs. ve hogs, No. stile, No. heep, No. lides, Bs. lighwines, bris	63,144	90,901 48,500 97,54 64 13,470 4,250 3,70 131,48	6572 6772 583,510 136,348 59,335 10,388 3,657 1,413 264,146	688,490 37,053 144,610 8,498 2,886 2,102 181,900
osi, tons imy, tons aumber	736 100 5,48 181 344 83	5,16 42 4,58 6 28 40	1,80 96 1,198 6 1,39 25	181,900 1,740 1,388 1,425 16 1,147

Cost tons. | Let | Life | Life

bu. The following was the produce movement reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 11,073 bris; wheat, 80,500 bu; corn, 259,944 bu; cats, 35,200 bu; corn-meal, 280 pkgs; rye, 1,042 bu; barley, 5,944 bu; malt, 10,400 bu; pork, 836 bris; beef, 3,711 bris; cut meats, 2,907 pkgs; lead, 4,925 core, which are being and 1,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu; b

The following table shows the quantities of wheat and corn on passage for the United Kingdom for ports of call and for direct ports on the dates named:

dom for ports of call and for direct ports on the dates named:

March 23, March 3, 1829, 1

The two commercial circulars, published by Cowies & Dunkier and Howard, White, Crowell & Co., contained yesterday a full report of the results of work at the packing-houses during the past year. In some points the totals differ widely, in others they agree pretty closely. We give the average of the two, the production noted being that of the winter season only:

Trout, 14 bri
Mackerel Bloater, abore, 14 bri
Mackerel Riva shore, 2 bri
Mackerel No. I shore, 2 bri
Mackerel No. I shore, 4 bri
Mackerel No. I shore, 5 bri
Mackerel No. Espa, 5 bri
Mackerel No. Espa, 5 bri
Mackerel Fat Ismir, now, 14 bri
Mackerel Fat Ismir, now, 15 bri
Mackerel Fat Is FRUITS AND NUTS—Lay, raisins were subjected to a furesponse to higher prices at alightly lower quotations were were about steady. A fair mat the subjoined prices.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were easier, with little doing except in changes from one month to another. There was little variation in the tone of advices from other points, and the local hog market was steady; but buying orders were few, and possibly held back by fears that the big stocks of lard and pork here will further depress prices.

MESS PORK—Declined 7% per bri, and closed tame at the reduction, at \$11.00011.05 for round lots, spot or seller the month, \$11.029,611.05 seller April, \$11.156 11.174; seller May, and about \$11.20 seller June. Sales were reported of 250 bris spot at \$11.129; 45 bris do at \$11.20; 17.750 bris seller April at \$11.05611.174; \$1.500 bris seller May at \$11.15611.234; 2.000 bris seller June at \$11.25611.474; and 4.000 bris seller the year at \$10.674/\$10.75. Total, \$6.075 bris.

LARD—Was tame and steady at the reduction of Wednesday, except that April was slightly irregular, closing at about \$7.034/\$10.55 for round lots, spot, or seller the month, \$7.056,67.15 for round lots, spot, or seller the month, \$7.056,67.15 for round lots, spot, or seller the month, \$7.056,77.15 seller June. Sales were reported of \$7.050 tes seller June. Sales were reported of \$7.050 tes seller seller was at \$7.056.75 for land. \$7.056.75 for land. \$7.050 tes seller May and about \$7.256 seller June. Sales were reported of \$7.050 tes seller selle Choice corn or sugar.
Prime corn or sugar.
Prime corn or sugar.
Pair to good corn or sugar.
Blackstrap.
Choice New Orleans molasses.
Prime do.
Fair do.
Common do.
SPURS.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull and unchanged, the buying being chiefly of small lote by local jobbers. Sales were reported of 250 bris winters, parily at \$2.35, 750 bris double extras, chiefly at \$2.35, 700. Total, 1,110 bris. Export extras were quoted at \$5.05, 25. in sacks, and double extras do at \$5.35, 25. Total, 1,110 bris. Export extras were quoted at \$5.05, 25. in sacks, and double extras do at \$5.35, 25. Total, 1,110 bris. Export extras were quoted at \$5.05, 25. in sacks, and double extras do at \$5.35, 25. Total, 1,110 bris. Export extras were quoted at \$5.05, 25. in sacks, and double extras do at \$5.35, 25. Total, 1,110 bris. Export extras were in the 25. Total, 1,110 bris. Export extras were moderately active and steadier, with some reaction from previous weakness. The market for May advanced 15. and closed ½c above the latest quotation of Wednesday, while April was firmer, closing at an improvement of ½c. The advices from Europe were in the direction of lower prices, except that the English country markets were firm, and New York was almost inactive, buyers holding off in sympathy with the reported decline of edd per quarter in cargoes off the British coast. But there were more orders soult in here to fill shorts at the decline. Of the previous day, and these were followed by others when it was found that the market otherwise was tame, with little done in the latter part of the session. Spot wheat was dull, closing at about \$1.19 for car lots of No. 2 and \$1.05, and declined to \$1.05, at a \$1.05, and they will be a seller May opened at \$1.196, 105, closing at \$1.196, August at \$1.05, and they were was nominal at \$2.55, 25. Closing at \$1.196, and the previous day, and they were was nominal at \$2.55, 25. Closing at \$1.196, and the year was nominal at \$2.55, 25. Closing at \$1.196, and the year was nominal at \$2.55, 25. Closing at \$1.196, and the year was nominal at \$2.55, 25. Closing at \$1.196, and the year was nominal at \$2.55, 25. Closing at \$1.196, and the year was nominal at \$2.55, 25. Closing at \$1.1

BARLEY—Was in small demand and firmer. The orders were chiefly for car-jots for consumption. The receipts are now so small that maisters are drawing supplies from the elevators. No. 2 sold at Nico. and closed at So. April sold at No. Extra 3 was stronger, selling at Sadshic, and do for April was nominal at Soc. Regular No. 3 sold at No. and fresh as No. 4 sold at No. 5 sold at Wheat was notive and lower, Sales 45,000 bu, as \$1.185401.1854 fo April, \$1.185401.1954 for May, \$1.0954 for une, \$95401956 for August, and \$9540505 for the year. Corn was steady. Sales 425,000 bu, at \$2540556 for Lower Corn was steady. Sales 425,000 bu, at \$2540 for August August Corn was steady. Sales 25,000 bu, at \$2540 for August Corn Way and \$25405056 for a une. Mess pork—sales 19,700 bris at \$10.000 for April and \$11.0754011.195 for May. Lard—1,700 tos, at \$7.0007.075 for April, \$7.10 for May, and \$7.00 for the year. GENERAL MARKETS. BAGGING—Orders are still being filled at previous quotations, but an advance in grain bags is imminent, as present prices are below those current at the sources of supply. Hemp and jute goods also are Pull cream 134644
Part akim 12 612
Low grades. 8 616
COAL—No change was apparent in this mark
Beyond small orders for supplying current nee
there was no demand. Following are the retail prior

sin iron, Nos. 8 to 1 Washed fleece, medium ... Washed fleece, common... Washed fleece, fine, \$ lb. Medium unwashed..... LIVE STOCK. 8,061

Total.... CATTLE—Sellers are not very well pleased with the course of yesterday's market. In comparison with Wednesday's prices there was no very marked decline, but it was a dull and dragging trade from the stars, and whatever change of values there may have been was to the advantage of buyers. By dint of hard york and some little spectures may in the way.

been was to the advantage of buyers. By dint of hard work and some little encouragement in the way of price-concessions, holders managed to work off a good deal of stock, the aggregate of sales being as laure as for any day of the week. Since Saturday there has been a shrinkage in values of shipping and excort grades of 18425c, heavy shipping grades suffering the most and light "pony" steers the least. Butchers' stuff and stockers have not changed materially, there having been a good demand for those descriptions at sustained prices. There were more first-class cattle than on the day before, and there were a number of transfer as prices ranging from \$5.006.6.0. At \$5.006.5.0. The market closed weak, with not all sold.

QUOTATIONS:

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1.459

B's and upwards.

QUOTATIONS:

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1.450

Choice liev well-faitened steers, weighing 1.60 to 1.50 as.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair fiesh, weighing 1.60 to 1.50 as.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair fiesh, weighing 1.60 to 1.50 as.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair fiesh, weighing 1.60 to 1.50 as.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice cows for city slaughter, weighing 800 to 1.60 as.

Date 1.50 bs.

Linder of the steers and common to choice cows for city slaughter, weighing 800 to 1.60 as.

Date 1.50 bs.

Linder of the steers and common to choice cows for city slaughter, weighing 800 to 1.60 as.

Date 1.50 bs.

Linder of the steers and there weighing 800 to 1.60 as.

Linder of the steers and the steers and common to choice cows for city slaughter, weighing 800 to 1.60 as.

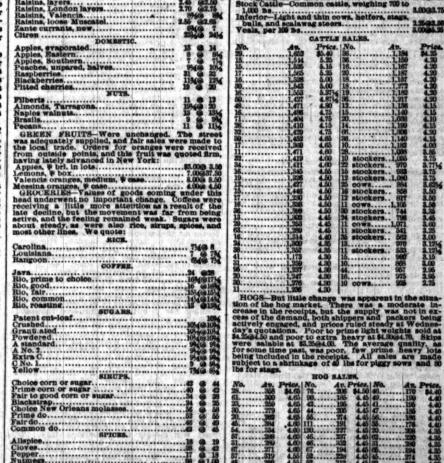
Linder of the steers and the steers and

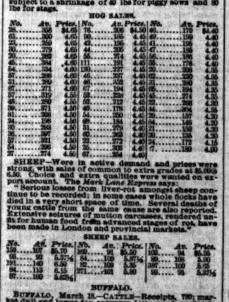
POREIGN.

Pages
Figs, layers
Turkish prunes, old.
Turkish prunes, new.
Raisins, layers
Raisins, London layers.
Raisins, London layers.
Raisins, Valencis.
Zante currants, new.
Clives
DOMESTIC.
Apples, evaporated.
Apples, Southers.
Penches, unpared, balves.
Raspherries.
Blackberries.
Blackberries.
Fitted cherries.

Fitted cherries.

Fitted cherries.





CINCINNATI. INNATI, March 18.—Hogs—Common, E.m., tht, \$4.564.55; packing, \$4.3045.00; butcher, 75; receipts, 1,000; shipments, 800. INDIANAPOLIS, March 18.—Hoos—Steady at B.100.

FOREIGN.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—FLOUR—No improvement; very little inquiry from any source; Minnesota extras, medium, \$5.00; good, \$5.50; choice, \$5.50; fancy, \$5.604; Ohio extra choice, \$5.50; do choice \$7.00; do fancy, \$7.25; Indiana extra good, \$5.75; Michigan do \$5.5066.294; Minnesota patent process, \$7.5028.00. Rye quiet at \$5.00.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; Western rejected, on track, \$1.2861.00, according to condition; No. 2 red, in elevator, \$1.494; No. 2 red, March, \$1.494; bid, \$1.494; asked; April, \$1.494; bid, \$1.495; asked; April, \$1.494; bid, \$1.495; asked; Curn in fair demand for export; Western mixed on track, \$500; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$1.695; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$1.695; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$1.695; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$1.695; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$1.695; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$1.695; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$1.695; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$40; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$40; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$534; bid, \$40; asked; June, \$1.94; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$40; bid, \$40; asked; June, \$40; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$40; bid, \$40; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$40; bid, \$40; bid, \$40; asked; May, \$40; bid, PHILADELPHIA.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—FLOUR—Dull, weak, and lower; superfine, \$4.7565.00; XX, \$5.5063.75; XXX, \$3.766.00; high grades, \$5.0060.75; XXX, \$5.7663.75; XXX, \$3.766.00; high grades, \$5.0060.75; XXX, \$5.7663.75; XXX, \$3.766.00; high grades, \$5.000.75.

GRAIN—Corn quiet and weak \$5.56250.

CORN-MEAL—Quiet at \$2.002.50.

HAY—Dull and lower; prime, \$18.00; choice \$5.760.00; choice \$5.760.00; hausted; would command \$5.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet buts steady at \$12.76. Land steady; refined tierce, \$7.60; keg, \$4.60. Bulk mean quiet; shoulders, \$0.000, \$4.70; packed, \$1.700.45.

FROVISIONS—Fork quiet buts steady at \$1.700. Land steady; refined tierce, \$7.60; keg, \$4.60. Bulk mean guiet; shoulders, \$0.000, \$1.700. Land steady; refined tierce, \$7.600.00; clear rib, \$1.700. Land steady; c

CINCINNATI. and F.50.
WHISET-Demand fair and market firm at H.6.
BUTTER-Dull; choice Western Reserve,
choice Central Onio, 28625c.
LINSERD OIL-Steady at 80c.

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Livernpool., March 15—11:30 a. m.—Flourno. 1.

lis; No. 2, lis 2d.

Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, lis 10d; No. 2, lis 2d; spring, No. 1, lis 2d; No. 2, los 4d; white, No. 1, lis 3d; No. 2, los 4d; white, No. 1, lis 2d.

New, No. 1, 5s 1044d; No. 2, 5s 10d.

Phovisions—Fork, 37s 5d. Lard, 38s 3d.

Liverpool., March 18.—Cotton—Quiet at 10d.

75-10d; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 50s; American not reported.

BMALDSTUTE—Firmer. Corn—New Wastern mixed, 6s.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March is middling. 15 to 10 to

m, March 18.—Corriet and unchange bent quiet at \$1. 1004456; do mixed 100466; do mixed

KANSAS CIT

PEORIA

PETROLEU

MARINE

CONCERNING FREITHS and the series of the season carriers are successful to the season that may mean the season that season the season that the season t CONCERNING FRE An engagement is reported to a 000,000 feet of lumper from posterior of Georgian Bay to Lake Has per 1,000. This is 25 cent better than last year.

1. Detroit papers report the charmary Amelia and Clara to carry of cedar from Palermo Harbur per control of the c

SNOW AND IC Advices by mail from the S that the snow in that region I mobes deep.

Bailey's Harbor and North Bar is an ice blockade. At Balley lake is reported to be covered with a sange of vision. The schools and the sange of vision. The schools and the sange of vision. The schools are supported to be covered with ties for Milwauked hailey's Harbor.

At Ford Hiver, in Green Bay, out a week ago last Friday, but is has formed of the thickness foot. Lakeward the bay is one so him toe. From the fishery, for the sange of th

TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN.

riendy; March, 1230; April, 1250; April, 12510; July, 1240; August, October, 12480; November.

pts, 11,000 brls; super State and mmon to good extra, 55.23 5,658.00; white wheat extra, 55.658.7.50; St. Louis, 55.502 process, 37.1028.60.

e duli and enchanged. Sugar-arket firm: fair to good refining. Demand fair and market firm-and market firm.

LADELPHIA.

March 18.—FLOUR—No improventing the source: Minm, \$6.00; good, \$6.35; choice, \$6.30;
extra choice, \$6.90; do choice
5: Indiana extra good, \$6.374;
\$.25; Minnesota patent process,
at \$6.90;
at

Western full cream,

LADELPHIA.

ORLEANS.

100:61.75.

and weak at 54:250c.
tat \$2.60:25.0.
wer; prime, \$18.00; choice exmand \$25.00.
quiet but steady at \$12.76. Lard
roe, 75(c; keg. 85(c. Bulk ments
sea, \$4.30; packed, \$4.35:24.40; clear
70:75c. Bacon steady with \$
lders, \$5.00:66.25; clear rib, \$7.55;
anne-Sugar-cured in good desibc.
estern rectified, \$1.06:31.00.
dull; Ele cargoes, ordinary se
sugar firmer; coccimon to good
r to fully fair, 75:66:75c. Noisesse
inon, 30:250c; fair to choice.
\$80c; prime to choice.

NCINNATI.

arch 18.—COTTON—Steady at 1756
nethanged.

Get demand and market firm at
Get. Oats scarce and firm at 286
a Bariey firm and unchanged.
nominally unchanged at \$11.504
nominal at \$7.1256 Bulk means
1776. Hacon firm at \$1.00

MILWAUKEE.

TOLEDO. March IS.—GRAIN.—Whosa ender; am-#LENG; No.2 red winter; spot. ELENG; May. \$1.39; June, \$1.394; July, \$1.1394; rer, Michigan. \$1.394; No. 2 red mixed, —Demand fair and market firm: high-No. 2, March, 45c; May. \$25c; June, Ge; to. Data steady; No. 2, 37a.

hent dull, weak, and lower; No. 2 red b. \$1.206; May, \$1.206; June held at \$1.27, 17, \$1.12. Whent, 20,000 bu; corn, \$4,000 bu; ceta, LOUISVILLE.

ulet at \$17.00218.50.

ONS-Pork quiet at \$12.50. Lard steady; am Tige. Buik meats steady; aboulders, ar rib, \$6.20%; clear, \$5.50. Hanon steady; \$6.00. Clear, \$7.50. Hams-Picmer at \$1.04.

KANSAS CITY. tol Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OHT, March Be, Guain—The Price Oursel,
wheat receipts the past week at 61,152 bu;
14,721 bu; unsettled; No. 2 cash, \$1.09;
No. 3 cash, \$1.094; March, \$1.094. Corn—
ie past week, 14,140 bu; shipmenta, 18,966
No. 2 cash, 25%c; March, 26.

DETROIT. FIGURE 1. A STATE OF THE STATE

BUFFALO. AD FREIGHTS-Unchanged.

PEORIA.

PEORIA.

A. III., March 18. GRAIR—Corn active and high mixed, 255(2855);c; mixed, 255(255);d. Rye dull, No. 2, 755 (1887—Active and steady at \$1.05. INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 18.—GRAIN—Wheat steady ÓSWEGO. PETROLEUM.

(c, Philadelphia delivery: PUSVILLE, Pa., March 18.—PETROLEUM—Market and at 855cc; humest, 855cc; lowest, 875cc; closed at DRY GOODS.

TURPENTINE. WHAMINGTON, March 18.—SPIRITS TURPENTING—

MARINE.

CONCERNING FREIGHTS. The full in the demand for vessels to load with rain for lower-lake ports continues. Nevertheless, carriers do not weaken in their views, and rates are quoted nominally at 7 cents on corn and 7% cents on wheat to Buffalo. The and rates are quoted nominally at 7 cents on corn and 7% cents on wheat to Buffalo. The business in coarse freights is also very light, chiefly because of the inclemency of the venther. Lumbermen are offering \$2.50 per 1,000 feet on lumber from Menominee to this port, for the first trip. On lumber from Bay City to this port \$2.50 is offered and \$3 asked; while for ties 8 cents, and cedar posts 5 cents, are the best offers made. For oak ties from Whitehall to this port 9 cents is offered, and for hemicok ties from the same port the offering rate is 6 cents. Parties are in the market for vessels to carry staves from Green Bay 6 quebec. They offer a freight of \$16 per 1.200 pieces, and carriers ask \$30. In this instance hipper and carriers ask \$30. In this instance hipper and carriers must be considered well spart in their views. The schooner Kitty Grant and seew Banner have been chartered for two or three trips cach from Saugatuck to Michigan City with pine lumber, at "going rates," whatever that may mean. The steam-bargs 6. P. Heath is due here from Saugatuck with pine hipper on the same conditions. The schooner G. P. Heath is due here from Saugatuck with pine hipper on the same conditions. The schooner G. Roeder has a charter for ties from a west-hore port to Chicago, but the rate is not given. It is reported that the schooner Brocklyn has a season charter for iron-ore-from Marquette to Cleveland at \$3.50 per ton.

The schooner Nellie Hammond takes hardwood lumber from Montague to Milwaukee at \$1.40 per cord.

An engagement is reported for the carrying of \$100,000 feet of lumper from ports on the north store of Georgian Bay to Lake Huron ports at 125 per 1,000 feet; the schooner Ardent dry slabs from Ludington to Milwaukee at \$1.40 per cord.

Detroit papers report the charter of the scows lary Amelia and Clara to carry three loads each of cedar from Palermo Harbor to Detroit at \$3 per cord.

SNOW AND ICE.

SNOW AND ICE.

Advices by mail from the Straits represent
that the snow in that region is fully sixteen
inches deep.

Bailey's Harbor and North Bay are experience
an ice blockade. At Bailey's Harbor the
lake is reported to be covered with ice beyond
the sange of vision. The schooner Rob Roy,
loaded with ties for Milwaukee, is frozen in at
lailey's Harbor.

bailey's Harbor.

At Pord River, in Green Bay, the ice moved out a week ago last Friday, but since then new ice has formed of the thickness of nearly one foot Lakeward the bay is one solid sheet of clear, him ice. From the fishery, four miles above becamble, the ice is fully twenty inches thick. It is fay de Noque the ice is also twenty in the thick, while at Ford River ice twenty-man shick, while at Ford River ice twenty-man inches thick is being cut and stored. The LOG tons of ice harvested at the latter point ill average depth of snow on the south shore of a Michigan pointauls is said to be about four-ten linches. It will require at least two weeks twy mile weather to wear away the snow and weaken the ice sufficiently for a general linche, up, and a resumption of navigation.

Earl, from Michigan City, were arrivals not ported at the Custom-House.

CANADIAN NOTES.

The Welland Canal Branch of the Chicago in men's Union has elected the following office for the season: President, J. T. Carry: F. Vice-President, Joseph Johnson, Port Daihous Second Vice, John Mullen; Scorgtary, J. Box Advices from Owen Sound represent that a steamer Prince Albert, while en route for a chael's Bay, Manitoulin Island, was compelled to seek shelter in Tobemarry harbor, where show lies frozen in. The sold weather has cause large amounts of ice to form in Georgian Bathus effectually closing navigation.

At Toronto the tug Robb is receiving ne bollors: the schooner Belle Sheridan a thorough rebuild; the propeller Shickluma and schooner B. D. Collier and Mary Merritt thorough repair to build at Midland suitable docks and a grain elevator, in order to cetablish a regular line of steamers between that port, Chicago, and Laborated Shewers and Laborated Shewers between that port, Chicago, and Laborated Shewers between that port, Chicago, and Laborated Shewers and

The bay at Toronto was frozen over during Sunday night.

At Belleville a number of men are at work sawing and clearing a channel for the use of the ferry steamer on the bay. The ice is from ten to fitteen inches thick.

A LITTLE TOO SOON.

A LITTLE TOO SOON.

Among the items of gossip afloat on the docks yesterday was one to the effect that the Pitzgerald fleet of steam-barges at Milwaukee—the Barnum, Kershaw, and Ballentine—were all put in readiness to start for Buffalo by the 15th inst., and have had everybody on board, except dock-hands, for nearly a month. After the cold snap which closed the Straits it was reported that Mr. Pitzgerald offered to deliver the grain at Grand Haven for three cents per bushol, including storage, in order to keep them moving and lighten expense.

VESSEL TRANSFERS. The schooner Ferry Hanna has been sold by . V. Taylor to John Long for \$4,000. Carrie Hanson has sold, a one-fourth interes in the schooner Otter to Charles Christianson for \$550. Capt. Ferris, of Northeast, Pa., has purchased the small schooner Gen. Sigel of Racine parties for \$500.

THE FAXTON.

DETROIT, March 18.—As telegraphed before, the missing steamer T. S. Faxton was sighted off Sebawaing, fast in the ice, on Tuesdoy evening. Yesterday Loren Vesburgh, William Gordon, H. B. Vesburgh, and L. Bartley, of Bay City, reached Sebawaing and set out over the ice with a skiff and sied to reach the steamer.

They had a weary, dangerous journey of twelve miles over the ice, breaking in eight times on the way out, but they reached the steamer at 1.30 p. m. They found that she had been frozen in, but was now loosed a little and not damaged, with eight tons of coal on board and plenty of provisions. On returning the four daring men brought back with them Charles Fease and Charles Vesburgh, and on the way back to Sebawaing they broke through twenty-five or thirty times, reaching the shore in an exhausted condition.

They report the boat not damaged, and the persons on board in good spirits, bound to stay by the craft and see it out. A part of the boat's cargo had been put on the ice, and the crew and passengers were trying to work her to open water by hand. If the wind does not change she will probably get out and reach Tawas to-day.

Special Duspatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

TAWAS City, March 18.—The propeller Faxton arrived it this port at 7 this evening, after a seven days' voyage from Bay City, a distance of sixty miles. She was caught in ice and could not work loose until yesterday. Passengers are in good spirits and exceedingly glad to arrive on land safe. THE FAXTON.

The indications last evening pointed strongly to another blustering northerly wind.

AROUND THE LAKES.

At Buffalo on Tuesday Capt. Thomas Reardon socidentally fell into the hold of the schooner monitor shick is being cut and stored. The second thick is being cut and stored. The surged depth of snow on the south shore of Michigan peninsula is said to be about four indees. It will require at least two weeks are the loc sufficiently for a general read, and a resumption of navigation.

YESSEL MOVEMENTS.

The propeller Winglow is being rebuilt at Buffalo, so as to class A2. The repairs upon the propeller hashes at the same place required an outlay of \$10,000. She has new floor timbers, main keelsons, sister keelsons, and bigs keelsons stronger arches, and a thorough refastening.

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The Detroit and St. Clair River tugmen will soon meet to fix towing rates for the coming season.

At Oswego the schooner Sea Guli is being rebuilt, and the schooner Guiding Star receiving new decks and a thorough overnauling.

The steamer Grace McMillan is to make daily trips between Detroit. Wyanidotte/Trenton, Ambersburg, Gross Isle, and Gibraltan.

The steamer Grace McMillan is to make daily trips between Detroit, Wyanidotte, Trenton, Ambersburg, Gross Isle, and Gibraltan.

The steamer Grace McMillan is to make daily trips between Detroit, Wyanidotte, and will low preguire of a propeller of a grace of water in the St. Lawrence River.

The steamer feely is to receive two powerful in the steam of the fastest craft on the St. Lawrence River.

BRIBING A JUROR

Examination of John A. Gribler on This Serious Charge.

Testimony Given by the Witnesses for

ever, was disposed to go to the bottom of the case, and he promptly overruled all technical objections.

Mr. Van Buren, when the case was called, said he appeared with Mr. Hynes, who was still indisposed, and asked if

ANY INTERROGATORIES RAD BREN FILED for Gribler to answer.

Mr. Lyon said he had asked the Court to permit him to file interrogatories, but the Judge thought that would put a stop to an investigation instead of helping it, as, if Gribler denied the charges, that would be an end of the matter. The present matter was a contempt in the presence of the Court, and in such a case interrogatories were unnecessary.

Mr. Van Buren said he thought the practice was that written interrogatories should be filed and answered, though that would not preclude the privilege of also taking oral proof.

Mr. Lyon objected to that. The object of the request was only to get a continuance.

Mr. Van Buren socuted that idea, and professed to be willing to answer the interrogatories as soon as they were filed.

Judge Moran said that he had looked into this question, and that the authorities showed a distinction was made between the two kinds of contempt. When the contempt was constructive by violation of an injunction, resisting an effect, treating the process of the Cours contemptuously, etc. then interrogatories were necessary, but the present case was an attempt to juteriere with the administration of justice, with reference to its purity. The Supreme Court in the Journal case had established a procedent that in such a class of contempts interrogatories were not necessary. To allow interrogatories were not necessary. To allow interrogatories were not seens would be an end of the matter. The object of the examination was to get at the truth, not of precluding the Court from reaching if. The request for interrogatories, therefore, would be refused.

Mr. Van Buren said the only object of having interrogatories was to advise the defendant more particularly of the charge against him.

Mr. Lyon suggested that the affidavit wou

Mr. Lyon sugrested that the affidavit would give an accurate ides of the nature of the charge.

The Judge said when Gribler was first arrested he demanded an immediate examination,—nothing was said about any interrogatories. When his counsel first appeared also nothing was said about interrogatories. If it was necessary to protect the defendant's interests he would allow interrogatories to be filed. But the present inquiries must be of a summary character.

Mr. Hynes—We except.

Judge Moran—Save the exception, and let the inquiry proceed.

Mr. Van Buren remarked that as this was a criminal proceeding the defendant had a right to be informed of the names of the witnesses.

Mr. Lyon was willing, but as the matter was an informal one he was not prepared to give all the names.

Mr. Becker said the witnesses the proseoution expected to call were J. C. Weekler, J. N. Miller, Peter Ott, and St. Cair Sutherhand. Those would be called at first.

Mr. Hynes wanted the names of all the witnesses.

The next witness was

The next witness was

INS. MARY ANN WECKLEN,
wife of the preceding witness. She gave her
evidence in a very clear, straightforward manner, and made a strong impression. She said she
did not know Gribler, but had seen him at her
house Friday evening, March 5. He came about
9 o'clock at night and wanted to see her husband. She said he was not at home,

Montesse with business, and on the comment of the c manne of all the withmanne of all the withwas sufficient if the secondary of the second

Jawish east of countenance.

MR. ST. CLAIR SUTHERLAND
was called, with a view to corroborating Wedler's statement that he had confided to the w ness the fact that he had been approached the railway case. The defense objected to testimony on the ground that Weckler was ron trial and that the testimony was not per bent or admissible.

series whe was to some the monity smelling series.

Fig. 1. In 1. In occacion was reached. The sext poon, the 6th, Wockler lad 8 conversation with expeniated on the great advantages it would be the property of the street of the both in and Store if the worldes was in favor of Company? business, and sewerithing would be calm and restability than Histonock & Duppen, though a street of the world and street different kind. Fasten them pad over the \$100 great and the street of the property of the great of the world of the street of t Brant.

In cross-examination the witness stated that he had known Gribler for five years, but did not know Patton. Witness was a collector of rents, acting as such for his father, uncle, and other

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Common ing Monday, March Is, every evening at a Nednesday and Saturday Matiness.

TH I DRAMATIC TIDAL-WAVE, The Original and Only James A.

HERNE'S HERNE'S HEARTS OF OAK!

The Mos Magnificent Production ever witnessed in Chicago! Superbly Cast! Gorgeously Mounted! Specia and only Sunday performance of HEARTS OF OAK, SUNDAY EVENING, March 2. METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK, MR. AND MRS. CARL KOELLING'S

FIRST PUPILS' RECITAL, Friday Evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock p.m. Co., 187 State-st., and at the door.

HAMLIN'S THEATRE. Last nights of the beautiful Nautical Drama,

The Love of Two Sallors. Beautiful and Realistic Scenery, Rain-Shower of Real Water. Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m. Next Week-Katie Putnam Comedy Co. M'VICKER'S THEATRE. LOTTA

In six different characters, with Songs, Dances, Duets, do., as THE LITTLE DETECTIVE. Grand JOTTA MUSETTE, Bances, Back, Matine. Next Week-Ada Cavendish as "Lady Clancarty."

Steam-Yacht "Vedette" for Sale. The schooner-rigged steam pleasure-racht "velosite." of the New York Yachs Cinb, issuached at Newburns. He Hudson, in June, 1672. 35 tons N. Newburns. He Hudson, in June, 1672. 35 tons N. Newburns. P. O. M.; IR foet in length; 15 feet 9 inchesters of 16 tons. He had son, in June, 1672. 35 tons N. Newer's feet hold, and draws loosded 85; feet; capacity of coal-bunkers. Et tons; water-tanks hold 30 gallons; decks clear from stem to stem; boiler of steel and tron; capacity, 1,700 gallons; steam-prossure 85 pounds; compound engines; surface-condenser; 3 cylinders, 15-inch, 25-inch, and 25-inch; 24-linch stroke; steam-wroneh forward for raising anchors, warping, etc., etc.; all fron-work galvanised; hull of wood, toppered, and copper-fastes. below the water-line; three wooden boats and one metalik life-boat, hung on Iron davits; ample supply of life-preservars; awaing-stanochous of iron; acknowledged speed is miles an hour; burns at this rate of speed, who had a say the hing. 35 tons with natural draft. My the stem of the standard of a first-class yacht; electric belief to combine of a first-class promoter of the best promoter of the most ready for crue.

In the days Price, fally equipped for crue. And the combine o

BARLOW'S THE PAMILY WASH BLUE.
D. S. WILTBERGER.
INDIGO BLUE.
288 N. Second-st. Philadelphia.



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NOTICE. To All Whom It May Con

RUPTURE \$100 Reward. We will bind ourselves to pay to a shartishle institution fill in case of an inguinal Hernia that can be retained by the hand that amplied rotain with the PARKER RETERMINE COMMON-SIMBLE TRUES, patented july 2007, ANY APPLIES, PARKER, ANY APPLIES, PARKER, THE COMMON STRUCTURES, PARKER, PARKER,

Secretary of the United Str New York, March 10, 1880.

From Grand Island on U. P. R. R., to new Post, Fors.
Nubbaras, Notineks.
From Candiale, Nebrasha, or western terminas Bionx
From Candiale, Nebrasha, to revealers terminas Bionx
From Candiale, Nebrasha, to Fort Robinson and Camp
Bardian, Nebrasha.
From Cheyenne Depot, Wyoming Ty., to Forts Lassmic, Fetterman, and McKinner, Wyoming Ty.
From Rock Creek Station, U. P. R. R., to Forts Fetterman and McKinner, Wyoming Ty.
From Rawlins or other stations on the U. P. R. R.,
to Fort Washakle, Wyoming Ty.
From southern terminas of Utah Southern B. R., to

Payment for the service depends upon a fetture appropriation for the purpose by Congress.

Beath proposal mean that the service appropriation for the purpose by Congress.

Beath proposal mean and the service appropriation of five hundred dollars (abl) exsecuted strictly in accordance with the printed instructions, and upon the blank form furnished under this advertisement, guaranteeing that the party making the proposal shall not withdraw the same within 60 days from the date announced for opening them; and that if said proposal is accepted and a contract for the service hid for awarded thereander, he will within 10 days after being notified of the award (provided such notification be made within the 00 days above mentioned, sceeptable same and furnish good and sufficient security, at once, for the faithful performance of the contract.

Blank proposals, form of contract, and printed structures stating the estimated quantities of supplies to be transported, and giving full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office, of the Depot Quartermasters at Cheyenne and Ogden.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked!

"Proposals for Transportation from to the Proposals for Transportation from to the proposals for Transportation from to the proposals for Transportation from to the formation as the proposals for Transportation from to the proposals for Transportation from the strategies.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, D. C., March S. 1880. Sealed proposals (indorsed proposals for signs, co fee, &c., as the case may be) addressed to the Cor missioner of Indian Atlairs, Nos. 68 and 67 Woods.

Proposals for Military Supplies.

READQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE.

OFFICE CHEF QUARTERS ASTERNATER.

FORT OF MANA, Neb., March II, ISM.

SEALED PROPOSALE, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at first office until II o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, April 2th, 180, or at the same hour (allowing for the difference in time) at the same hour (allowing for the difference in time) at the same hour (allowing for the difference in time) at the same hour (allowing for the difference in time) at the same hour (allowing for the difference in time) at the same hour (allowing for the furnishing and delivery of Military Supplies during the year commencing July 1st, 18t, and ending June 2th, 18t, as follows:

—Wood, Hay and Charcoal, or use of anis supplies as may be required at Omana, Depot, Fort Charles, Fort Harland, Fort Hobbinson, Camp Sheritan, Fort Steele, Fort Hall, Fort Douglas, Fort-Chaseron, Fort Hobinson, Camp Sheritan, Ord Washakie.

Festerman, Fort hall, Fort Douglas, Fort-Chaseron, Fort Horn Facilie Asirond, of the thousand tons of Coal, of 250 pounds to the ton. Also for delivery or the Union Pacific Railroad, of the thousand tons of Coal, of 250 pounds to the ton. Also for delivery or the Union Pacific Railroad, or at stations on the Union Pacific Railroad, or State Stations on the Union

Chicago, Rock Island & Poetse Es Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-Orece, if Unit-et., Sherman, Hoose, Fall Grand Pacific Hool, and B Canal, corner or the Control of the Control of

Ornina Express

Chines Express

Hall (vin Main and Air Line) ... 100 am 1815 Day Express. ... 100 am 1815 Atlantic Axpress (Salty) ... 1515 am 1815 Sight Express (Salty) ... 1515 am 1815 Sight Express ... 1515 am 1815

Pittaburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Hally Depot, comer Canal and Madison-sta. Ticaes Of & Clark-st., Paimer House, and Grund Pacific H | Leave. | Arrive

Louve. | Arriv 11: 5:00 a m 1 5:00 a Leave. | Arrive

Lears. | An

MISCRLLANBOUS. NO PAY DR. KEAN 273 South Clark-St., Chicago.
Consults personally or by mail. free of access, acronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. d. Assiste only physician in the dity who warnals our

GENERAL NEWS.

rusy, General Ticket Agent Maine Iroad, of Portland, is at the Gardner

Ma. O. R. GLOVEN, Receiver of the Central stional Bank, gives notice that he will be ready pay a fourth dividend of 5 per cent to-day, king 60 per cent in all paid.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by mass, optician, No. 88 Madison street (TRIB-Rullding), was as follows: 8 a. m., 37 del; 16 a. m., 42; 15 m., 46; 3 p. m., 47; 8 p. m., inrometer, 8 a. m., 30.52; 8 p. m., 20.40.

L. Finner, President Wisconstoned.

sx. 22 years of age, living at No. 56 b, while jumping off his wagon at the do and Clark streets at 6 o clock last ke his left leg sbove the ankle. He on his home and attended by Dr.

go Electrical Society held its regu-meeting last evening, and presented g program. Harrison M. Wild fur-nusic; C. C. Haskins read a paper on e Pencil'; and Dr. G. C. Somers a "Electricity as a Therapeutical

overspowser, 14 years of age, living rents at No. 48 George street, in atto jump upon a freight-train in the Northwestern Railroad at 5 terday afternoon, slipped and fell wheels of the car and had the toes foot smutated.

y and without the knowledge y member of the Board of Re s will remain open as usual.

consbility and without the knowledge or concept of any member of the Board of Education. The schools will remain open as usual.

WEDYRISDAY afternoon there died at the Tremont House Mr. William L/Hirst, a lawyer well mown in this city from his connection with Mr. G. Assay, with whom he had been associated or some years past. Mr. Hirst was a native of Philadelphia, where his family scides. He was 37 years of age. He had been ill for some make him many friends. He was generous not kind to a fault, and always true to the increase of his clients. He had been ill for some mee past with lung troubles, to which he finally uncounded. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for burisl.

The Committee interested in promoting the granization of a militin company to wear the lighland costume met last evening in the clubmon of the Tremont House. Mr. John T. Raften was called to the chair and Mr. Nicol was leaded Secretary. Mr. Nicol reported that they ould rest assured of securing fifty men, and only easily secure 16c,—all that were wanted. Ir. Mogregor, from the Committee on Subscriptions, reported about \$500 subscribed. The Committee on Uniforms were instructed to write to largh Morrison, of Glasgow, Scotland, who has quiped a number of Scottish regiments, as to stock, etc. The Committee adjourned for one seet.

miped a number of Scottish regiments, as to the state. The Committee adjourned for one call.

Mus. Powers, who was shot by her husband, artin Powers, Wednesday morning, at No. 209 cest Fulton street, was better yesterday, and or chances of recovery are improving, though a builet still remains in her brain. The motive or the attempted murder, and Powers' own toide, is as yet undetermined definitly, as Mrs. owers, being forbidden to talk by her phydian, has made no statement as to the origin the trouble. The neighbors have not bandoned their theory of jealousy, and the dends and relatives of the deceased cling to the life that he was insane. The Coroner's jury ill have to decide the question at the inquest, nich is to be field Monday.

The "National Veteran Association," consisting of solders of the late War who favor the assage of the Weaver bill, held a meeting last reming at No. 99 West Randolph street. M. S. oblinson presided, and there were about a hundred others present. The constitution and by-iws were read and ordered printed. Some wonly new names were appended to petitions a favor of the passage of Congressman favor of the passage of Congressman feaver's latest development of lunacy. An instation was extended to any person present the might be opposed to the bill to give his moons for the faith that was in him, but no one deced up the gauntlet. Then Capt. William avidson and Capt. Charles G. Dixon (erstwhile latist endidate for Sheriff) made speeches, and he meeting resolved itself into its constituent lements.

Parties candidate for Sheriff) made speeches, and the meeting resolved itself into its constituent elements.

Tax junior exhibition of the class of 'Si of the University of Chicago took place last evening in the First Baptist Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street. The following were the speakers and their subjects: William H. Alaip, "Pope Gregory VII."; Frederick L. Anderson, "Decay of States"; Samuel B. Randall, "Symmetry"; Lee W. Terry, "Disturbing Elements in the State"; James P. Gardner, "Charles Summer"; Henry C. Van Schaack, "The Influence of the Legal Profession"; Charles W. Naylor, "Ireland and America"; William M. Egc, "Jenne D'Arc "; Ira W. Rubel, "European Problems"; Hoobins S. Mott, "Disraell." At the close of the exhibition the judges awarded the first prize to Lee W. Terry and the second of Robins S. Mott.

Some of the framemakers' shops in the furnimer factories are still closed, but nearly all are popen, few, however, running a full complement of men, as the Unionists are yet out. No more coases gave in yesterday, out, according to the statement of the difficulty within a day or money, they expecting to return to their benches Monday. As near as can be ascertained, the employers are willing to concede an advance on some "sets," but not a general one of 15 per sent, and, the men being willing to make compositions as well, the result will be an increase of perhaps 10 per cent in wages, with which the raft seem to be satisfied as long as they cannot get the other 5 per cent. There was much recommanded the outlook.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, at the north low of the Chamber of Commerce Building, sinch the Company. The outit was sold as one indivisible inft, and subject to all liens, including claims repairs made by the American Union Telegraph Company. The decretal order was of site Feb. 4, and was in the suit of Jere Terrilliger of all against the Company. There were all y about a dozen persona present. Thomas J. utherland, on behalf of extain creditors, earlied the bidd

of Chile

pate in a reception tendered to Gen. Frans Sigel by Mr. Allan C. Story at the latter's residence, corner of Chark and Schiller streets. Among those present were H. D. Colvin and wite, Gen. and Mrs. Lieb. Judge and Mrs. Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. McClanahan, Judge and Mrs. Moran, Gen. I. N. Stiles and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Delaney, Col. Argo Voss and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rubens, F. A. Hoffman and wife, F. L. Chase and wife, and a number of others. Mr. A. C. Story welcomed the guest in a few near remarks, which were modestly responded to by Gen. Sigel. A number of those present also gave vent to their eloquence. A fine collation was served afterwards, and the affair was heartily enjoyed by all present.

A CHAROUS incident occurred the other night on a Chicago-bound Chicago & Eastern Illinois train. About II o'clock in the evening Mr. R. E. Libby, whose place of business is at the Grand Pacific, was suddenly aroused by something beating against the ear window. Looking out, he discovered a bird clinging to the window-sush. The train was at the time running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. He tried to dislodge it by pounding on the window, but without success. The bird clung to its perilous position until the train stopped at the next station, when it again commenced to fix a the window, screaming. Upon Mr. Libby opening the window it immediately flew in and flew around the car-lamp with great rapidity, breaking the globe upon one

May. The bird was brought to the city by a Chicago gentleman.

A MERTING of the prominent dealers and shippers of coal in this city was held last evening in the Coal Exchange in the Grand Pacific Hotel. There were represented J. L. Hathaway, Regers & Co., E. L. Hedstrom & Co., Peonsylvania Coal Company, Boss & Snydacker, Brackebush & Co., and Dewey & Co. Mr. J. L. Hathaway presided. The object of the meeting was to discuss the present situation of the Western coal-markets, and to take some action looking to the ultimate advancing of prices in the Yery near future. It was held that prices in the East were steadily advancing, and that there was a large sidvance in the cost of

to-morrow afternoon, 3 o'clock, as the same place.

DB. HEVAN.

The funeral of Dr. Thomas Bevan took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, No. 629 Michigan avenue. A very large number of the friends of the deceased called during the afternoon to pay a tribute of respect to his memory. The floral mementoes were numerous and handsome, consisting of crosses, crowns, anchors, pfllows, etc. The funeral discourse was delivered by the Bev. Frank N. Bristol, of the Wabash Avenue Methodist Church, of which the deceased was a member. The Rev. Brooke Herford also spoke briefly of the deceased, with whom he was well acquainted. At the conclusion of the religious services the remains were borne to the hearse by the following pall-bearers: Dr. Moses Gunn, Dr. Delaskie Miller, Dr. Wickersham, W. H. Rand, W. A. Fisher, and Edward Lawrence. Among those present were Drs. Hamill, Park, J. W. Jones, Groesbeck. Holmes, Dyas, Bert. Hotz, H. A. Johnson, Tucker, Adolphus, Bingham, Etheridge, and Messrs. Christian Wahl, Ernst Schmidt, C. H. S. Quick, Justice Meech, the Rev. J. Monro Gibson, and T. W. Wadsworth. Thore were few members of the medical profession residing in that part of the city but were present, and many from other parts of the city. The remains were interred in Graceland.

BOYAL ARGANUM.

The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum of

Sprague, Chicago; Alternate, Dr. W. H. Sandors, Chicago. The following standing Committees were appointed by the Grand Regunt: Finance, G. A. Sealy, Bockford; W. G. Elliött, Chicago; W. A. Robertson, Chicago. Liww and Supervision, L. W. James, Peorla; Dr. W. C. Hunt, Chicago; W. C. Long, Chicago. During the evening recess a complimentary dinner was tendered to the Supreme Regent and the visiting representatives by the Past Regents of the Councils in Chicago at the Paimer House. It was an elegant affair, and reflected great credit upon the manager, Mr. E. W. Howe, who is a member of the Order.

THE CITY-HALL.

ALD. MCCORMICE starts to-day for a two weeks' business trip to Baltimore and New York.

THE Mayor was at Ottawa yesterday, the calciminers had charge of his officed and most of the other offices, and there was a general duliness.

THE bids for doing the city printing were to have been opened yesterday, but, none having been received, the time was extended until April?

THE Democracy of the Fifteenth Ward have nominated Tom Stout for Alderman, and in the Seventh Ward the same clan have named Patrick Tierney.

COMMISSHONER DE WOLF yesterday received a letter from McCann. Fitch Converse, congratulating him upon the management of the Small-Pox Hospital. One of their employés, Mr. Halliday, has been there.

ALD. JONAS received a "call" a few days ago to become a candidate for reflection, but he most positively deciines. He says it is pleasant to be an Alderman, but in the future "business before pleasure" will be his motio.

This reconstructed Water Office was occupied yesterday, and is a vast improvement over the old order of things. The cierks are all encircled by a wire cage, and the Superintendent is conspicuously enthroned in one corner.

Os and after Monday the Sanitary Inspectors will not be required to report to the Health Department until 5 o'clock. This will be an accommodation which they will appreciate, The hour heretofore (4 o'clock) has been too early for them to get around.

In the letting of the contract for street-cleaning, for which bids are to be opened a week from to-morrow, the prospect is there will be competition from some of the Eastern cities. The Commissioner of Public Works has intimation that contractors from New York, Washington, and Philadelphia will send in bids, so the competition promises to be lively.

The City Engineer is anxious to have the tracks of the Chacago, Miwaukee & St. Paul Railroad lowered at Madison street bridge, so that the grade from the viaduct to the bridge, so that the grade from the viaduct to the bridge object, and the probabilities are that the change will not ALD. McCormick starts to-day for a two weeks' business trip to Baltimore and New York.

FEDERAL FACTS.

THE Sub-Treasury yesterday received \$300,000 in gold fresh from the Mint. G. W. SHELDON, the customs broker, has gone to Europe for a six weeks business trip. GEN. McDowell, Superintendent of the new Government Building, is laid up with rheu-matism.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in gold and \$4,000 in silver were paid out yesterday. The receipts of silver footed up \$20,000.

silver were paid out vesterday. The receipts of silver footed up \$20,000.

The internal-revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$24,053, of which \$20,550 was for spirits, \$2,951 for tobacco and eigars, and \$277 for beer.

FOLLOWING are the dutiable goods received yesterday: Field, Leiter & Co., 43 packages drygoods; Carson, Piric, Scott & Co., 2 cases drygoods; Callaghan & McNellis, 5 cases drygoods; Charles Goesage & Co., 1 case drygoods; A. B. Meeker & Co., 115 tons pig-iron; Cunningham & Hunter, 13 casks sods-ans: Hibbard, Spencer & Co., 170 boxes tin-plate; James Turner, 200 boxes tin-plate; J. M. W. Jones Printing and Stationery Company, I case tracing-cloth. There were \$12,765 in duties collected.

This revenue officials yesterday setsed the entire stock of Julius Hammerschiag, a cigardealer doing business at the corner of Madison and May streets. It is charged that he has been

Ackroyd, and receipted for registered letters under the same name. P. F. Shuber, who was brought from Louisville, Neb., by the Special Agents, testified that he had sent to Ackroyd Scents for a sample of his goods. In return he received a genuine dollar bill and the schedule of prices for the counterfeit money already published at the time of the arrest. He invested \$36, and was to send the balance of \$75 in two months. For this he expected to receive \$1,000 in the "queer," which the genuine sample indicated to be of the best variety. When he took the package from the express office he found a \$2 watch of the species known as "variolid." There was a witness from Virginia City, who failed to arrive, who had in return for his 575 received a small assortment of bird culls. There was no defense, and West was held in \$2,000 bonds to the Grand Jury. West was unable to give bail, and retired to his former quarters at the County Jail.

In the notice of the arrest in The Tansume of March II there was published a letter to West, inclosing 55 cents for a sample, from F. A. Hadley, the Assistant Postmaster at Malone, N. Y. From a letter received from Mr. Hadley it appears that he did not know the character of the goods and never received the sample. In the brinted letter he was made to say, "Drop Assistant Postmaster from my name." I should have read: "If the business suits me I would drop the Assistant Postmaster." Mr. Hadley's explanation relieves him of any imputation of wrong in the matter, as his name was given to West in the usual manner by an outsider.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

THE Collector of Jefferson turned over sooks; but the Treasurer will not be ready receive the taxes until Monday. The Grand Jury will meet Monday, and one of the first cases to be taken up is that of Davis, as the wives and others interested, now in the city, are anxious to return home.

The following persons were tried and found insane in the County Court yesterday morning: Thereas Smith, Dorothea Jobake, Christoph Schneider, James Mullins, Philipine Harting, and Isabella Walker.

The Finance Committee of the County Board have begun their examination of the Treasuryer's quarterly report, and spent most of yesterday in checking county orders, cancelling coupons, etc. The work will require two or three days.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges went out to Lake yesterday, and decided to divide the appropriation as follows: Vincennes avenue, \$1,200; Archer avenue, \$1,200; and Halsted street, \$6,600. The county pays one-third of the amount and the town two-thirds.

Some of the Commissioners feel good over the True Grand Jury will meet Monday, and one of

Some of the Commissioners feel good over the decision of the Supreme Court upsetting the consolidation of the towns, not that they are opposed to it, but because if the matter had not been taken to Ottawa the tax-fighters would have played havoc with the revenue next year. WASHINGTON STREET. CONFERENCE ABOUT PAVING THE NEW BOULE-

A conference-meeting between the propertyholders of West Washington street and the West
Side Park Commission was held yesterday evening at the office of the latter, for the purpose of
considering which pavement should be laid upon
that street, and also the best means of securing
the cooperation of the Board and citizens in the
matter. The rull Board and about thirty of the
property-holders were present. The meeting
was called to order by Commissioner Wilcox,
after which Mr. F. Q. Ball was called to the
chair, and Mr. H. A. Christie was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

Commissioner Wilcox said that there was no subject in which they were so much interested and knew so little of as what was the best paveacter of the soil and the climate made it a very difficult matter to get one entirely satisfactory. His investigations had decided him that Macadam, gravel, or block paving were not destrable. His preference was for asphaltum for a surface covering. What it should rest upon was the great question, however, and he thought that the citizens present should appoint a committee to examine various roads in the country and report the result, when the Board would be glad to profit by their experiences.

In reply to questions, Mr. Wilcox said that tests of three different kinds of pavement had been made on Michigan avenue,—asphalt, block wood, and block asphalt,—but he could not tell yet which was the best of the three.

The Chair said he had heard that

HORSES WERE TIMID UPON ASPRALT
pavement, and really were liable to fall upon it
on account of its slippery nature.

Mr. Woodard said that whatever pavement was ind-aspalat, blocks, or Macadam rit should have a good foundation. It should also be a pavement which could be easily replaced. The Macadam pavement on Oakwood boulevard was a nice roadway, but it gave out a very fine dust, which blew into the houses, and also, after wet weather, made a very disagreeable mud. There was no safe mean in the asphalt pavements. When hard enough to resist the effects of the sun it was slippery, and when soft enough to yield to a horse's foot it lacked durability. The octar block was very popular, and had certainly, many merits. In Canada crushed granit had been used to great advantage. The block-granit pavement, we will be a sun favor of securing for the very country of the people with whom he had recently talked were in favor of a cedar-block pavement laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on a solid flag foundation, such as had been laid on the cost and durability of pavements was something he knew nothing about. He did not think the asphalt pavement could stand the hot sun of the Chicago summer. He thought

A GRANIT MACADAM,

broken up by hand and screened, made the pleasantest and most durable of all driving-roads, apart from granit blocks. The main drives of Paris were so made. He had been employed. He renamedam, which with very little expair will last for twenty to thirty years. He did not favor a limestone macadam, and would be very sorry to see a block pavement laid down.

Mr. About, a gentleman in the asphalt paviment was more than a block pavement, but it could be kept in repair much hore cheapily. A section capture, and

TEMPERANCE. TEMPERANCE.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.

The sixth annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city was begun yesterday morning in the lecture-room of the First Methodist Church. Mrs. J. B. Hobbs, President of the Union, presided.

Miss Lida R. Hair, the Secretary, submitted the report of the proceedings of the Union during the past year. The report mentioned the rejection of the home protection movement by the Illinois Legislature. A tribute was paid to the memory of the late Rishop Foley, who was referred to as a stanch friend of the temperance cause. The resignation of Mrs. T. B. Carse, the President, and of Mrs. E. P. Howell, Recording Secretary, the death of Mrs. Wirt, and other evants which

marked the year's routine were retarred to the fitting manner.

THE ATRUAL REPORT

of Mrs. R. S. Greenee, Treasurer, was presented and accepted. It showed a balance in the Treasury on Sept. I. 1879, of \$00; receipts during the rear, \$3,118; expenditures, \$3,709; leaving the rear, \$4,118; expenditures, \$3,709; leaving the peak year, and cited her report. She had made 1,300 visits to drunkards' homes durings the past year, and cited her report. She had made 1,300 visits to drunkards' homes durings the past year, and cited many instances of reform and conversion which had rewarded her efforts.

The report of the Financial Committee was handed in by Mrs. T. B. Carse. Sept. 7, 1878, there had been \$30 in the treasury. The share of the Union in the receipts of the Authors' Carnival had been \$1,841. The Second Baptist Church had given \$117, through Mrs. Wilce, the collector. Donations to the amount of \$300 had been received. The "Fasth Cottage," at Lake Huff, had netted \$35; from membership fees \$36 had been received. The income from the sale of temperance literature had amounted to \$30. The report represented the Union entirely clear of debt, with \$310 in the Treasury.

THE DAILY ATTERNOON MEETINGS were reported for by Mrs. L. S. Rounds. They have been kept up constantly during the past six years. The average attendance during the winter had been loo daily. Many interesting incidents of these meetings were related by Mrs. Rounds. The weekly meetings at No. 7 Desplaines street average an attendance of nearly 200. These meetings had been held lately in the Seamen's Home, on West Lake street, as the Desplaines street room could not be secured. The reading-room at the same place had been liberally patronized, and had exerted any amount of good influence. The Sunday afternoon meetings held in connection with the various Red Ribbon Clubs had been discounting the place. This branch of the work had been street had also been well attended, and a Band of Hope had been needing held in connection with the various Red Ribbon Club

bodied the reports of the older outside proceeding the presentation of essays was then declared in order. Miss H. L. Hood discussed the temperance question from a legal point of view, Mrs. Dr. Stevenson from a medical, and Mrs. M. B. Willard from a religious standpoint.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS

for the ensuing year resulted as follows: THE RIECTION OF OFFICERS

for the ensuing year resulted as follows:
President, Mrs. T. H. Carse; Vice-Presidents
Mrs. M. A. Williams, Mrs. O. B. Wilson, Mrs.
Nathaniel Norton, Mrs. Robert Fowler, Mrs.
Leake, Mrs. Dr. Everest, Mrs. A. C. Kolly, Mrs.
T. C. Glendenning, Mrs. Cragin, Mrs. L. A.
Hagans, Mrs. Thomas Wilts, Mrs. Pope;
Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. P. Howell; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. G. H. Merrill; Treasurer, Mrs. R. S. Greenly. An Executive Committee of twelve was selected, but the election of other standing committees was passed until the next monthly meeting, which will be held in Room 4, No. 148 Madison street, pext Thursday morning.

RECORD OF BIRTHS. RECORD OF BIRTHS.
THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW DISERGARDED.
The Legislature of 1877 passed a law which, among other things, made it obligatory upon all physicians and accouchers to report to the County Clerk, within thirty days thereafter, all births which occurred in their practice, imposing a fine of \$10 for every instance in which they falled to do as required. This law has been in force for two years, and has been pretty generally obeyed, but has been overlooked or disregarded by some physicians of reputation, who have by their negligence and inattention deprived many citizens of the opportunity, should occasion demand it, of obtaining official record-proof of the date of the birth of their children and other information regarding them. Another class who have ignored the statute are midwives. of the birth of their children and other information regarding them. Another class who
have ignored the statute are midwives,
too ignorant to pass an examination and
obtain a certificate from the State Board of
Health, and who ply their occupation secretly
among the more liliterate of the foreign population. These physicians and midwives doubtless think they are secure from prosecution on
account of the seeming difficulty of getting evidence of the dereliction. But the proof has
been obtained, and some prosecutions are sure
to follow. Mr. Proebsting, the Statistician in
the County Clerk's office, under the orders of
Mr. Klokke, and with the assistance of Mr.
Wright, of the City Health Department, at the
suggestion of the State Board of Health, who
wish to have the returns as full as possible, has
been engaged for several weeks in going over
the certificates issued for c'didren who died
last summer at an age waich would have
required their births to have been reported,—
up to tweive or fifteen months. In comparing
the list thus secured with the birth returns
actually received there was found to be a discrepancy of several hundred.

SO A CIRCULAE WAS PREPARED
and sent to the parents of the children, with a
view of getting the facts. It stated that there

sound received there was found to be a discrepancy of several hundred.

SO A CHROULAR WAS PREPARED

and sent to the parents of the children, with a view of getting the facts. It stated that there was no record of the birth of such a child, who died on a given day at such an age; set forth the requirements of the law (parents to make the return when there was no professional attendance), and mentioned the result of neglect. The document further set out that it was of general interest to have these statistics at complete as possible, since no one could tell when or how the record might become of service to himself or his children. Therefore, the recipient was requested to send in the name of the attending physician or midwife, so that the provisions of the law could be enforced.

The sending out of this document was an excellent thing, as it brings daily to the office of the County Clerk a crowd of indignant and irate fathers and mothers who swear vengeance upon the widwives and physicians who, after pocketing the fees, forgot to do what remained of their duty under the law. The statute is recognized as just and proper by the people, and those who have knowledge of tiwill doubtiess see that it is lived up to, and, when they have children, that the facts of their birth and parentage are duly recorded. The stirring-up of the matter has already done good, there being a noticeable increarcase in the number of reports. As the object is to obtain full statistics rather than put money into the treasury, it is not unlikely that the physicians and midwives who have made themselves smenable will not be prosecuted if they promise to comply with the law in the future. But in a few instances—cases of stubborn-bes—the statute will be enforced, and the fines exacted. The Statistician justy finds fault with the carelesness in spelling names, particularly those in German, Bohemian, and Irish, as it frequently happens that the midwife spolls a name one way (generally the correct one), while the physician (too careless, perhaps, to and sent to the parents of the children, with a view of getting the facts. It stated that there was no record of the brief of such a child, and the company of the parents of such a children with the requirements of the law spacerus to make the requirements of the law spacerus to make the proposed of the company of the c

ne were referred to in a shall have my pity and not my revenue.

AL REPORT SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Miss N. Robertson, and Mrs. J. Bilis were elected members.

A letter was received from Gen. Brinkerhoff of Ohio, stating that the Annual Conference of Public Charities and Corrections would be held in Cleveland June 29. Mrs. A. A. Carpenter. Mrs. Babbitt, Prof. S. M. D. Fry, Mrs. Harding of Peoria, Mrs. Candee of Cairo, Mrs. Helen S. Shedd were elected delegates to the Conference. Prof. Lou Alien Gregory resigned her position as Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. Sarah Hill, of this city, was elected to the vacancy.

Mrs. M. A. Shorey read a lengthy paper on "The Future of Representative Governments," which was attentively listened to throughout and rewarded at the close with many expressions of approval. The paper was afterwards briefly discussed by several ladies.

The Committee on Constitution were instructed to outline the future work of the Association and conform as nearly as possible to the New York Association.

After accepting the resignations of some of the Board of Management, the Association adjourned.

The Supreme Court Decides that the Action of the County Board Is Uncon-

TOWN CONSOLIDATION.

The Supreme Court Beeldes that the Action of the County Board is Unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided that the action of the County Board, taken under the law of 1877, consolidating into one the three towns embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago, was unconstitutional. The decision comes just in time to relieve the anxiety, not merely of the politicians, who were questioning whether three sets of officers or one only should be put in nomination, but also of the county, city, and other officers, who were fearful of possible complications in case the decision should have been deferred until after the election, which takes place on the eth of April. It also puts an end for some time to the attempts which have been going on for years to consolidate these three towns. The law of 1877, which authorized the County Board to consolidate on the request of the City Council, was found impracticable unless some additional park legislation was had. This was obtain ed in 1879, and last fail the citizens on the West and North Sides voted in favor of erecting those towns into park districts. It was supposed, after this vote, that the County Board could safely go on and cousolidate, and it did so. Soon afterwards, however. Gen. George W. Smith, the attorney of the West Fark Board, in an opinion delivered to that body, took the ground that the consolidation was null and void on the ground that there could be no union without a vote of the scopie of the towns, the act of 1871 not doing away with the provision in the Township-Organization. Moreover, no union was possible unless by a popular vote, as one without it would act as an imposition of town debts upon other fowns without their consent, which would be unless by a popular vote, as one without it would act as an imposition of town debts upon other fowns without their consent, which would be unless by a popular vote, the constitution required in provision of the subject, for the Constitution and the south Town, for the purpose of having som

tion of town officers in each of the three towns, and matters will therefore go on as they have been going.

While there was general satisfaction at the Supreme Court having given its opinion in time, yet there was general regret that that opinion was not otherwise, and that the consolidation had not been sustained. The evils and vexations of this subdivision of the city into three parts have been long feit and universally admitted, and, with the exception of a few politicians who are always opposed to abolishing an office, everybody has been in favor of uniting the towns, so that there might be one Assessor who would make a harmonious and equitable assessment of all the property in the three divisions. Of that, however, there is no hope this year at least. Unless the Legislature which meets next January changes the law, the only way in which there can be any action is by popular vote preceded by petition signed by a certain number of voters asking for the submission of the question.

CROP-PROSPECTS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MICHIGAN VALLEY, Osage Co., Kas., March
18.—Farmers busy plowing. Sowing cats.

Prospect for winter wheat not as good as last

are uninjured so far, and promise an unparalleied yield.

Clark County.—There has been an increase of
about 15 per cent in the acreage sown to wheat
in 1870 over 1878. The crop could handly present
a finer appearance at this season of the year.

The fruit-buds are uninjured, and, unless
frozen hereafter, the crop will be the largest
ever grown in Clark County.

The counties above from which reports are
published lie in the best wheat-belt in the West.
In 1870 they produced \$0.00.000 bushels of the best
quality of wheat. The general use of fertilizers by the farmers will greatly increase the
average yield per sere in the future.

LOCAL POLITICS.

FIFTEENTH WARD. A meeting or the Pifteenth Ward Republican Club was held last evening in Folz's Hall. The meeting was the first one held by the Club this spring, and the hall was well filled with the representative Republicans of the ward. Some discussion was had as to whether the Club had authority to dispense with the formality of a primary, and nominated William S. Young, Jr., for Alderman in mass-meeting. John J. Healty and others spoke in favor of acting in harmony with the wish of the City Central Committee, and holding a primary March 28, while Messrs. Conrad Folz, John S. Barber, and Rilias Shipman were in favor of putting Mr. Young in nomination at once, without the formality of a primary. The discussion finally resulted in a decision to resolve the Club meeting into a mass-meeting, and Mr. W. H. Stickney, on assuming the chair, made a few remarks on ward politics. On motion, William S. Young, Jr., was unanimously nominated for the office of Alderman, and accepted.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The Republican Club of the Seventeenth Ward met at No. 149 Chicago avenue last evening for the purpose of arranging for a mass-meeting of all the Republicans in the ward to select a candidate for Alderman. The only business of the evening was the reception of a committee from the Swedish Republican Club, which was in session at the corner of Sedgwick street and Chicago avenue, which committee consulted with one appointed by the regular Ward Club in regard to the proposed mass-meeting. It was finally resolved that it be held next Monday evening at Bowman's Hall, corner Chicago avenue and Sedgwick street, and the Committee from the Swedish Club left to report to its meeting. SEVENTEENTH WARD.

FOURTEENTH WARD. Pill, corner of Noble and Cornell streets. The question of nominating an Alderman was deferred until the next meeting to give an opportunity for consultation with the Republicans, looking to a compromise candidate in opposition to Stauber, the Communist, who is in the field for reflection. The favorit candidate seems to be Frank Schaack, a real-estate dealer and a Republican, who will have the support of both the Democrats and Republicans. Ex-Ald. Baumgarten, in behalf of the Republican Club, said that he thought J. J. McGrath, who is in the field, would withdraw in favor of Schaack.

A BLAINE CLUB. A meeting was called at the church corner of Harrison and Sangamon streets, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a Blaine Club for the Eighth Ward. There was a very good atthe Eighth Ward. There was a very good attendance.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. John Bell, of the Griminal Court Clerk's office, who made a few remarks concerning the object of the meeting, and offered some suggestions.

On motion of Mr. Bell, a committee of five was appointed by the Chair on permanent organization, to report at the next meeting. The Committee consisted of the following gentlemen: R. V. Kennedy, K. La Bau, A. Anderson, A. Armon, and James Rogers.

About twenty-five names were added to the roll of the Club, making sixty-one in all, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

TOWN AFFAIRS.

The South Town Democratic Central Committee met at Justice Meech's office last evening and agreed to recommend to the City Central Committee this evening that the election of delegates to the South Town Convention be held the 50th, and the Convention the 30th. The Committee appears to be in favor of Mr. C. Stearns for Collector, but for the other offices were widely divided.

Mr. Arthur Gleason is in the field as Republican candidate for Assessor's North Chicago.

Mr. Gleason has the advantage of having been in the Assessor's office for many years, and possessing a thorough acquaintance with the realestate of the town, something which should be a necessary qualification on the part of a candidate for the office of Assessor. TOWN AFFAIRS.

GRAND RAPIDS.

The Excitement over the Recent Fallures Bying Out—List of the Institutions Involved and the Amount of Their Losses.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 18.—The excitement over the failure of Messrs. L. H. Randall, H. W. Hinsdale, and Hibbard & Graff has largely

ment over the failure of Messrs. L. H. Randall, H. W. Hinsdale, and Hibbard & Graff has largely died out, as our people have found that our banks are secured for almost every dollar of the paper they hold, and our home interests will flot suffer the strain that was feared when the full force of the disaster was not known. The total liabilities of the combination, which was a pool or "syndicate" in wheat, as a pool and indivividually, are about \$400,000, and the revised figures locate the bulk of it as follows: City Hall Bank here, \$40,000, secured: First National here, \$20,000, of which quite a part is secured; M. V. Aldrich estate, \$40,000, unsecured; M. V. Aldrich estate, \$40,000, unsecured; American National Bank, Detroit, \$45,000 or \$50,000, partly secured; Hastings National Bank, \$30,000, partly secured;

WELLS, FARGO & CO. AND THE MAILS. WELLS, FARGO & CO. AND THE MAILS.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Of the proposition to prohibit Wells, Fargo & Co. from carrying letters the Alka says: "It seems very curious that any commission should recommend that express companies be prohibited from carrying letters when people are so greatly benefited. If express service is not a necessity people would not stand extra expense; if it is a necessity, and the Government derives its full revenue from the letters carried, it should be allowed to continue undisturbed."

The Sacramento Bee reiterates the arguments already advanced against the measure, and says the reasons given in support of the proposition will not stand the light of investigation.

Journals from Stockton, Los Angeles, and other principal towns in the interior come to hand protesting against interference with the Company.

hand protesting against interference with the Company.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

The Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the Boston Christian Freeman: We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with collo-pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakens as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething slege on any consideration whatever. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

CALL AND SEE.

CALL AND SEE.

The Pontiac, Mich., Platform Spring-Wagon Company are offering to-day their work at Mitchell's carriage-rooms, No, 178 Washington street. All who desire to see the most novel and practical gearing yet offered will do well to call.

French vs. Irish Poplin. The French ve. Irish Poplin.

The French dressmakers in London have come out in a strong protest against the Irish poplin introduced by the Duchess of Mariborough at the Irish Court and partially introduced at the Queen's Drawing-Room by the advocacy of a benevolent Marchioness. The great objection to the Irish poplin, as alleged by Mime. Mantalnia, resides in the narrow width of the stuff. It is soft and lustrous beyond all comparison with the poplin of Lyons make. "It is exquis-

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritions properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making force-generating, and life-sustaining properties is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For all by druggists.

DEATHS.

BOHNER-March II, Minnis L., wife of George Bohner, aged 20 years.

Funeral from her iste residence, 154 Vernon-aw, Friday, March IB, 130 p.m., to Graceland. Friends of the family invited to attend.

12 Burdle, N. Y., and St. Louis papers please copy, BUSSOM-March II, Carrie May, infant daughter of Charles H. and Kittle Bussom, aged 1 year 10 months and 24 days.

Funeral from No. 184 English and 24 days.
Funeral from No. 1347 Fulton-st., to-day, Friday, at
10 o'clock a. m. Interment at Rosehill Cemetery.

THE TWELFTH WARD AUXILIARY BEPU

Rich Flavors

Vanilla

ROYAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

ROYAL VANILLA and LEMON preserve to the highest degree the true flavors of the fruit. For peculiar delicacy and richness, as well as great strength and perfect purity, they have no equal.

As proprietors of the Royal Baking Powder, we assure our patrons that the same standard of excellence is adopted for the Royal Flavoring Extracts as in the Baking Powder. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,

NEW YORK Children's and Misses' KID GLOVES.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 2-Button, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. 8-Button, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

SPECIAL LOT. 2-Button, small sizes, White and

PARISKID GLOVE DEPOT, 94 STATE-ST.

NEW STYLES LOWER PRICES.

Hamilton, Shourds & Co., State and Randolph-sts.

By POMEROY & CO., Anctioneers, 78 and 80 Randolph-st.

Our Regular Friday Sale,
FRIDAY, March 19, at 9:30 o clock.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SHOWING

NEW AND BECOND-HAND FURNITURE, A full line new and used Brussels and Wool Carpell, Office Furniture, Plated Ware, Chromos, Glassware, Beds and Bedding, and General Household Furniture of all kinds, new and second-hand, etc.

POMEROY & CO., 78 and 30 Randolph-41. STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS. Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Qui

Railroad Company. To the Stockholders:

Notice in hereby given that, pursuant to the Byarea of the River of the Annual Meeting of the
Stockholders of the Chicago, Hurlington & Quinoy
Railroad Company will be held as the office of the
Company in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, the 3th day
of March, 1800, at 10 o'ciock in the foreveon, for the
purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing pair
and the transaction of any other business that may
legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN N. A. GRISWOLD Chairman.

CANDY Send II. S. S. or s for a sample local property of the box o

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WILSON Ise the best materi hirts, manufactur thorough and art ner, and offer them ble prices. The tock of Foreign Far ngs-over 500 pat now ready to show all-First Floor. Wholesa TOLU BOCK AND



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THOS, J. SUDDAR.
S. W. cor. Halsted and Was

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40 CONSTITUTION THREE TIMES A RIGHT'S DISPASE INFLAMENTS, STONE IN THE BLADDER, GLEET, AUGUST, DEPOSIT, CALLES Tor Female Complaints a Spring For sale by all Druggists. Send for HORGAN & ALLEN, 50 Johnson

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T. G. BUTI

PROPOSALS. LDINGS FOR S

opesals addressed to the Control Fund Property, will take of the Board of the Board on, No. 35 Fifth-av., till 3 of the Modern of the following on West Madison-st. The Modern of the following on West Madison-st. The Modern of Modern of the following on West Madison-st. The Modern of the Modern o

EDUCATIONAL MEATON FEMALE SEMIN NORTON, MASS...

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